

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

WATER RIGHTS BILL IS FACING DISFAVOR OF THE COMMITTEE

Present Outlook Is That Members of Senate Will Frown on Federal Leases of Power Sites.

RECALLS OLD FIGHTS

Attitude of the Board Is That It Would Be Detrimental to Best Interests to Grant Such Privileges.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate committee on public lands, according to the present outlook, will report unfavorably the bill covering the leasing of water rights by the federal government for power purposes, on government lands. This bill embodies one of the main planks in the general conservation movement.

The opposition in the Senate committee grows out of the belief by its members that the bill is unconstitutional, and that the leasing of power, etc., should be done by the states and not by the federal government. The latter has its power over streams, under the commerce clause of the constitution, for purposes of navigation only.

This whole question was fought out in the Senate committee on commerce several years ago, in connection with a bill providing for the use of the waters of the James river in Missouri. Senator Nelson of Minnesota, of that committee, held that the state and not the federal government had jurisdiction, and the committee decided with him. At that time Senator Nelson prepared an elaborate brief covering his views. This brief was adopted as the sentiment of the committee.

The administration bill now pending before the public lands committee is on all fours with the James river bill, although covering a much wider scope, and the same principle which applied to that bill will apply also to this one, according to expert opinion today.

Senator Nelson is an ardent supporter of the Taft policies, and is doing all that he can to bring about the passage of the administration bills through the Senate. His attitude, and that of his committee toward this water-power bill, is therefore of much significance and importance, since it is not based on opposition to the Taft program as such.

Failure on the part of Congress to enact into law the particular conservation bill in question, will mean the abandonment of the scheme of the conservationists to have the federal government assume full control over the mountain streams of the far West and lease the power generated by them for manufacturing and other purposes; the government, in a word, to administer this power in the interest of all the people.

President Taft's conservation message

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

ITALIAN VESSEL ARRIVES IN PORT

The Navigazione Generale Italiana line steamship Duca di Genova, Capt. J. Orenzo, arrived here at 8 a. m. today from Genoa and Naples, via New York, with 131 passengers. The liner had two saloon, one second cabin and 125 steerage passengers to this port. Her cargo is now being discharged at the Cunard pier, East Boston.

Among the items on her Boston manifest are 779 bundles of broom corn, 250 sacks and 100 barrels of sulphur oil, 550 cases of essences and large consignments of olive oil, macaroni, cheese, and other products of southern Europe.

This is the first visit of the Duca di Genova to this port. She is a steel twin screw steamer, 4114 tons net and 7798 gross tonnage. The liner has quadruple expansion engines and is equipped with wireless.

MEDFORD SEEKS BETTER SERVICE

The committee on street railways of the board of aldermen of Medford is arranging a conference with the officials of the Boston Elevated railway to secure better service in wards 1, 2, 3, and 4, comprising the Hillside and West Medford districts. They also desire the road to provide waiting stations and shelters at some of the intersecting streets. The conference will probably be held the latter part of the week.

EXTENSION PLAN REPORT TONIGHT

The report of a special committee appointed to consider the project for the extension of Arlington street from Boylston to Castle square, will be considered at the meeting of the delegates representing the 15 citizens' and improvement associations affiliated in the United Improvement Association at the Boston Yacht Club this evening. There will also be reports from chairmen of committees.

MONITORIALS BY Nixon Waterman

AN ACCOMMODATING COMET.
Now England has a comet
That acts as comets should;
It shows itself in daylight
When skies are bright and good;
When it's so murky that
We have to carry a lantern
To find where they are at.

Perhaps the intending purchaser who recently wrote a London bookseller, "Please forward me a copy of Tennyson, but please not one bound in calf, as I am a vegetarian," intended to employ the volume only as food for thought.

AN INTERESTING RACE.
Since both now plan to reach the pole,
Who'll be the first to find the goal,
The sky-high man in his flying machine
Or the deep-sea man in his submarine?

Dr. Haseman of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, who is in South America on an exploring trip, reports finding a fish with legs. If that sort shall become more common we may sometime be less constrained to look askance at the fisherman who tells us he has caught a two, three or four foot fish.

HOW TO SAVE.
With living high they who are wise
Can still the trusts defeat:
They know the more they Fletcherize
The less they've time to eat.

The report of the deep waterways commission to the effect that canals cannot compete with railroads, and discouraging any considerable outlay of money for building them, has served to put the deep waterways advocates in hot water. They feel that the commission has thrown cold water on their project.

NOTES ON NATURE.
With joy the flowers seem to shout
When with the spring they come,
But autumn days, without a doubt,
Make the chrysanthemum—mum.

A New York city alderman will introduce an ordinance which will provide that all cold storage goods must be tagged with the date on which they are stored. Then instead of asking if they are fresh the purchaser can easily determine their storage age.

BIG BARGAINS.
With the ladies' hats so wide and tall,
It must be a great surprise
To find their price is so very small
When compared with their mammoth size.

It is estimated that New York city's new 26-mile subway and its equipment of stations, power houses and cars will cost \$240,000,000. Perhaps when they think what a vast sum of money is being spent for their benefit, the weary strap-hangers will cease to complain.

TRUTH VS. POETRY.
The uncooked food advocates think, without doubt, that the poets don't know what they're talking about.

Since Meredith tells us somewhere in his books
That "civilized man cannot live without cooks."

A New Jersey citizen who knows that the property to which he holds a clear title extends 4000 miles to the center of the earth, also believes that he owns the sky above his real estate holdings, on which he has posted the notice: "All aviators are hereby warned not to fly their machines over this property under penalty of imprisonment." It would be interesting to watch the sky policemen overhauling the winged offenders.

MR. CHAPIN WAITS FOR BANK FIGURES

When asked today if the shortage in the Southbridge Savings Bank's accounts would reach \$610,000, a figure which has been named as the probable amount of the shortage, Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin declined to give out any statement regarding the condition of the bank's funds until he had received official figures from the experts now at work on the books.

He said that he hoped by the end of the week to have in his possession the results of the examination now being made of the various accounts in the books of the bank.

VICE-PRESIDENT USES INFLUENCE

WASHINGTON.—Vice-President Sherman has injected his influence into the contest in West Virginia in favor of Senator Scott's reelection against Representative Hubbard. The proceeding is unusual. The Vice-President says, "It would be a misfortune not to continue in the Senate such an earnest Republican and so influential a legislator."

MT. HOPE CITIZENS TO MEET.
The Mt. Hope Citizens Association will hold a regular meeting in the Stephen M. Weld school at 8 p. m. next Friday. A budget committee, to serve with allied committees in the United Improvement Association, is to be appointed.

BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 58.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY DELAYS HIS DECISION ON HIGH PRICE QUERY

Mr. Pelletier Will Answer Request for Grand Jury Investigation on Meat Probably Tomorrow.

LIMIT ON STORAGE LAUDS HIS EXAMPLE

Although a reply to the request of the No-Meat Club of Boston for a grand jury investigation of the high prices of meat and other foods was expected today from Dist.-Atty. Joseph C. Pelletier, it was stated at his office today that there is little likelihood of any statement on this question being given out by him before tomorrow.

Max Mitchell, chairman of the Boston consumers protest committee, says that although he is not directly connected with the action of the No-Meat Club, yet this mode of inquiry has his entire approval, and expresses the hope that Mr. Pelletier's reply will be favorable to such an investigation.

Marketeers declare emphatically that Boston is eating as much meat as ever. Slight changes took place in various other products, lard and pork advanced a trifle, butter and eggs at wholesale dropped about one half a cent. The changes are attributed to other causes than the boycott.

Atwood & McNameus, box makers, say that there was no increase in the price of boxes during the past year, and that the large meat concerns make their own

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

COLLECTOR MAKES TOUR OF WHARVES

Edwin U. Curtis, the new collector of the port, made his second trip of inspection today, on the United States revenue cutter Winnebago. At Mystic wharves he went over the various terminals thoroughly in order to familiarize himself with conditions at this port.

After an hour and a half spent with customs officers and special agents the collector returned to his office at the customs house. While at Mystic Mr. Curtis watched the work of breaking out cargo from the big Hamburg-American freighter Bethania. He paid particular attention to the procedure of the customs inspectors.

FILE WARD EIGHT EXPENSE ACCOUNT

The expenses for election purposes of the ward 8 Democratic committee have been filed by David Mancovitz, treasurer of the committee. The receipts amounted to \$865, divided between three men. M. L. Lomasney contributed \$385, John F. McDonald \$200, M. F. Sullivan \$100.

The expenses were divided as follows: From Nov. 5 to Jan. 10 for stamps and stamped envelopes \$278.62, legal services of M. L. Jennings \$150, marriages on election day \$85, printing by E. W. Doyle \$148, notices by Weeks & Doten Company \$14, city of Boston for use of ward hall Dec. 30 and Jan. 6 \$88, advertising in the Boston newspapers \$1.38.

SUBSIDY HEARING IS DUE THURSDAY

WASHINGTON.—The outlook is not cleared very bright for ship subsidy legislation, although the House committee on merchant marine will tomorrow commence hearings on the Humphrey bill, and Chairman Green thinks the committee will favorably report it. The House insurgents are set against the bill and in their new declaration of allegiance to Taft policies expressly excepted ship subsidies.

TWO BILLS ARE WITHDRAWN.

The bill to provide for the appointment of a first assistant recorder for the superior court for civil business in Suffolk county was withdrawn from the committee on public service today at the State House. The committee reported leave to withdraw the bill to regulate the hours of clerks of municipal, police and district courts.

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RAILROAD HEARING POSTPONED.

The hearing which the railroad commissioners were to have given today on the proposed abolition of grade crossings of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad in East Boston was postponed until Feb. 16, with the consent of all parties interested.

ARRANGE SUMMER CONFERENCE.

Prof. Philip M. Rhinelander of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, will be the chairman of a committee to arrange a series of summer conferences to be held at Cambridge from July 17 to 31.

EXPLOSION VERDICT EXPECTED.

PRIMERO, Col.—"Unavoidable" is the verdict expected from the coroner's jury today investigating the explosion by which 76 men perished in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's mine here.

ILLINOIS EXPLOSIONS CLOSE.

The Tufts midyear examination period closed at noon today. The annual mid-year recess of three days is now in order and the second term will open next Monday.

FEBRUARY TWELFTH NAMED LINCOLN DAY IN AN OFFICIAL EDICT

Governor Draper Issues Proclamation for Observance of Birthday of Great American Statesman.

Boston Yacht Club Plans Season



VIEWS AT CLUB HEADQUARTERS.

The dining room is shown at the top, and the reading and lounging room at the bottom, of the clubhouse in Atlantic avenue adjoining Rowes wharf.

MEMBERS of the Boston Yacht Club, after a winter in their comfortable new rooms, which were completed last fall, are looking ahead with a great deal of eagerness to the coming season. Plans are being discussed to make it one of the most active and most successful in the history of the organization. Considerable enthusiasm is being shown and all are keen to take an active interest.

The club's headquarters are situated in Atlantic avenue next to Rowes wharf and its unpromising exterior would scarcely lead one to suspect the real beauty shown by a glimpse inside.

The four upper floors of a five-story building are used for the club rooms, a steep flight of steps leading from the vestibule off the street to the lounging rooms. These steps, and the opening from them in the floor, are exactly like the hatchways on board a ship. Besides this lounging room, there is a nicely-furnished parlor.

The billiard and game tables are on the next floor, while the fourth story contains the dining room, in the rear of which, and overlooking the harbor, is the splendid big parlor and reading room. Three large windows have been built in across the back and a row of big comfortable chairs has been placed where one may watch the shipping in the harbor. The kitchen is on the top floor.

All the rooms in the entire building are very attractive and nothing of a maritime nature and appropriate for a yacht club has been omitted.

STATE EX-SENATOR URGES THE INCOME TAX AMENDMENT

When the committee on federal relations opened its hearings on the proposed income tax amendment this morning there were present only six members of the committee, four other members of the Legislature and a dozen spectators. A state ex-senator was one of the speakers.

Vincent E. Barnes of Westfield spoke briefly in favor of the amendment. He said he favored a national income tax because the natural result of a state tax on incomes would be to drive those having large incomes to the states where the tax was smallest.

Governor Hughes of New York, he said, had condemned the income tax because it does not exempt those engaged in federal and state employment, but the speaker contended that there is no reason why they should be exempted.

Governor Hughes has also said that incomes from public securities should not be taxed. The owners of these securities, Mr. Barnes declared, do not purchase them from patriotic motives and they are, as a rule, of the class best able to pay this tax.

Ex-Senator H. C. Joyner of Great Barrington, who served in both branches of the Legislature for many years, was next heard. He declared himself as most emphatically in favor of the proposed national income tax.

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

CANADIAN DEFENSE MEASURE IS DUE FOR ITS SECOND READING

Ottawa, Ont.—Further consideration of the Canadian naval defense bill, providing for the establishment of a subsidiary sea-force to cooperate with that of England, may be reached today by the Parliament. The debate on the Inter-colonial budget bill began on Tuesday, and the second reading of the naval defense measure is to succeed it in the attentions of the legislators.

The opponents of the measure—both the government and opposition leaders favor it—are now divided into three camps, all strongly opposed to one another on every point except one. Every man agrees to and recognizes the responsibility of the Dominion in connection with imperial defense. They do not seem able to agree as to the exact form this responsibility should take.

The three antagonistic banners bear the following battle cries of their supporters:

"No naval expenditure whatever, but strict theoretical allegiance to the British crown." Protagonists F. D. Monk, M. P., practically all the French Canadians of Quebec, and a small following of opposition members in the House of Commons.

"A navy built, commanded, and manned by Canadians." This is the common parliamentary view. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, is its official defender.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSICAL—Vaudeville. CANADA'S SQUAD—"Are You a Mason?" COLONIAL—"Penelope." GLOBE—"Mr. Lode of Coal." GRANDE OPERA HOUSE—"Quincy Adams Mystery." HOLLY STREET—"What Every Woman Knows." KETCH—"Vaudeville." MAJESTIC—"The Beauty Spot." PARK—"The Man from Home." SHUBERT—Sothern and Marlowe in repertory. Wednesday afternoon, "The Merchant of Venice"; Wednesday evening, "Romeo and Juliet"; Thursday evening, "Romeo and Juliet"; Friday evening, "Twelfth Night"; Saturday afternoon and evening, "Twelfth Night." TREMONT—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

Boston Concerts.

WEDNESDAY—Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., dance interpretation of Greek poetry, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Duncan. Chickering hall, 8:15 p. m., sonata recital, Albert Edward Brown. THURSDAY—Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., dance interpretation of Greek poetry, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Duncan. Chickering hall, 8:30 p. m., second concert of the New Quartet. FRIDAY—Jordan Hall, 3 p. m., dance interpretation of Greek poetry, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Duncan. SATURDAY—Jordan Hall, 2:30 p. m., composer's recital, Mme. Liza Lehmann, assisted by Mme. Jomelli, Miss Palgrave-Turner, Ian Beddoe, Frederick Langdon, etc. Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., cello recital, Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m., cello recital, Miss Virginia Stickney.

New York.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Ragged Robin." AMERICAN—Vaudeville. ASTOR—"Seven Days." BIRDS—"The Lover Man." CASINO—"The Chocolate Soldier." COLONIAL—Vaudeville. COMEDY—"The Watcher." CLOTHO—"The Baby's Baby." DALYS—"The Inferior Sex." EMPIRE—"Mid-channel." GAETET—"The Fortune Hunter." GAY—"The House Servant." GLOBE—"The Old Town." HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville. HERALD SQUARE—"Old Dutch." HIGHLIGHT—"Sports." HUDSON—"A Lucky Star." IRVING PLACE—"Dramas and operettas in German." KELLY—PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville. KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess." LIBERTY—"The Arcadians." LYCEUM—"Mrs. Dot." LYRIC—"The City." MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera. MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back." NEW THEATER—"Repartoire and opera." NEW YORK—"The Young Turk." SAVOY—"The Heights." ST. YVES—"Lily." WALLACK'S—"Alma Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville. AUDITORIUM—"Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary." CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Miss Patsy." GARRICK—"Hero." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Fourth Estate." NORTHERN—National Opera Company. HAYMARKET—Vaudeville. ILLINOIS—"Seven Days." LAUREL—"The Sleeping Princess." OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter." MAJESTIC—Vaudeville. POETS—"The Awakening of Helena." STUDERAKER—"A Little Brother of the Rich." WHITNEY—"Molly May."

BERLIN POSTOFFICE PUTS BAN ON MESSENGER BOY SERVICE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—It appears that the imperial post office at Berlin has decreed that a messenger boy service is not to be introduced in Germany. No reason is apparently given for this, other than it would be a breach of public regulations. Now the messenger boy service may be classed among the most useful institutions in London, and it would not be unreasonable to suppose that in course of time the advantages of such a system will be appreciated by the citizens of Berlin, as well as other large centers of Germany.

The district messenger in London is employed for a variety of purposes, the least of all is carrying messages. His neat uniform, frequently decorated with a good conduct medal, will be seen in most main line trains, in the underground, and on the tops of buses, and in taxicabs hieing here and there on duty bent. He will collect your luggage and set it off at the railway station, escort ladies on a journey, retain a seat in an unreserved portion of a theater, in short he will do anything a thoroughly bright and intelligent lad can be expected to do as well as a great many things that some people would think they would not be able to do. They have a very thorough knowledge of London and seldom fail to accomplish the task given them.

The district messenger is a bright, intelligent and alert youth; in fact those answering to these qualifications are permitted to enter the corps. Not only Berlin but any large city would undoubtedly reap many advantages from the inauguration of a similar service.



LONDON MESSENGER BOY.

This service is classed among the most useful in the metropolis.

COMPANY WOULD BUILD NEW DRYDOCK AT SAULT STE. MARIE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The question of drydock construction at Sault Ste Marie is now before the federal government. The company applying for a subsidy represent that they will expend \$538,576 on the site and construction and \$100,000 will be required for tools, equipment and necessary buildings in connection with the work; they ask a subsidy from the Government of 3 per cent on \$500,000.

The depth planned for is 17 feet 6 inches, and an entrance of 60 feet width at the sill and 65 feet at the top. The government asks that the depth be increased to 18 feet, with head room of four feet under the vessels when docked.

The Lake Superior shipping interests are steadily growing and drydock facilities should keep well ahead of present requirements, in the estimation of the marine department officials. In the Dominion Marine Association there was an increased registration of 10,000 tons during last year and on the lakes as well as along the coasts the size of vessels is increasing.

FRENCH OLD AGE PENSIONS.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—The Senate has adopted, among others, a clause of the old age pensions bill which provides that foreign workers residing in France shall rank under the same conditions as Frenchmen in the matter of pension.

Features of the British Election

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON.—Although two thirds of the elections have taken place, it is still very difficult to gauge the result. At the moment, after running a neck and neck race, the Unionists are within a few votes of the combined Labor and Liberal parties, leaving the balance entirely in the hands of the Irish. Ever since the opening of the polls the Unionists or the Liberal Labor party have crept in front by a vote or two or slipped back by a vote or two. If this is maintained to the end it will end in a practical tie, and with the Irish in command of the situation it is absolutely impossible to say what combinations may take place. Anybody who likes may guess, but they will not achieve anything more satisfactory than a guess.

The actual uncertainty of the situation may be seen in the case of the two Mr. Peases, the one the late Unionist member for Darlington, the other the late Liberal member for the Saffron Walden division of Essex. Darlington has been the stronghold of the Pease family for years. The idea of a Pease being defeated in Darlington was almost unthinkable. Even in the rout of 1906, when the Unionist seats were going down like ninepins, and when only an insignificant fraction of Mr. Balton's forces crept back to Westminster, Mr. Pease was among them. Now, with the tide running the other way, with the Unionists making great gains all over the country, Darlington is one of the 11 seats which the party has lost. Almost more remarkable even is the case of Saffron Walden. Ever since the distribution bill made this division of Essex a separate constituency it has returned an uninterrupted succession of Liberals. Mr. Pease himself has represented it for 10 years. He is a member of the privy council, patronage secretary to the treasury, and so chief Liberal whip. Even in the "khaki" election he had a substantial majority. When he has therefore been won by the official candidate. In Louth Mr. Timothy Healy, the brother of the famous Timothy Healy, in with him, and the second seat has been held by him, but in spite of the support of Cardinal Logue it has been only by a narrow majority of 99. A few years ago the mere expression of the disapproval of Archbishop Watts was sufficient to crush the opposition to him.

In Tyrone a member of the government, Mr. T. W. Russell, has lost his seat to the Unionists. In the days of the great home rule split Mr. Russell was one of the bulwarks of the Liberal Unionist seders in Ireland, since then he has drifted into becoming a Liberal home ruler and now he has lost his seat. In West Belfast Mr. J. Devlin, the organizer of "Molly Maguire," has held his own successfully against the Unionists, and a rather futile independent Nationalist attack, while in Londonderry the Marquis of Hamilton, who was not even opposed at the last election, has won by the narrow majority of 57 votes. In Scotland there has been a little change. Sir Mark Stewart has regained the seat he lost by a narrow majority in the debacle of 1906, while the Marquis of Tullibardine has carried West Perth by a small but sufficient margin.

Egyptians Knew Secret OF HARDENING METALS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—There are a variety of ways in which the effect of the general election is felt throughout the country. A visit to any of the more important telegraph offices after the declaration of the polls gives one a very good idea of the immense interest taken in what will one day be recorded as one of the most important elections that has ever taken place in the country. The telegraph offices are crowded and crowds are waiting to despatch the latest result by telegram to their friends in different parts of the country. For instance, on Jan. 8 the total number of telegrams despatched from the Central telegraph office was 99,421, while on Jan. 15, the first day of the polls, 120,407 telegrams were despatched. The number of press messages on Jan. 8 was 6308, while 16,423 were despatched on Jan. 15. This great increase occurred at night as the polls were being declared and flashed across London by means of screens and are lights on the roofs of conspicuous buildings.

It is reported that 350 additional clerks were employed in the Central telegraph office to cope with the extra amount of work. No more than 350 additional workers could be accommodated or the number would have doubtless been still greater, for many of the staff were engaged all night on the first day of the declaration of the polls. In the provinces as well there is evidence of a very marked increase in the interest taken in the present election, an interest far greater than has ever been taken in any previous contest. Hundreds of offices throughout the kingdom, in even the small villages and towns, have been kept open for some considerable time after the usual closing hour for the receipt of the results of the polls as they are declared.

EGYPTIANS KNEW SECRET OF HARDENING METALS

(Special to The Monitor.)

THE ANNUAL general meeting and winter conference of the Institute of Metals was held recently in the hall of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. Sir Gerard Munz, the new president, delivered his inaugural address, in which he referred to the secrets of the ancients of Egypt and Babylonia, pointing out how they were able to harden bronze to a cutting edge and to face the stones of the pyramids and temples of Egypt. These secrets, he said, had been lost and, although many of those living in this twentieth century considered that they had discovered and knew a great deal, they were yet unable to deal with metal quite in the same way as were the engineers who worked the stones in ancient Egypt.

KINGSTON, Jamaica.—The imperial West India trade commission of Canada has started taking evidence here concerning the trade relations between Jamaica and the Dominion of Canada.

Among the legislative measures to be submitted to the Riksdag, will be a bill designed for the prevention of strikes and the protection of important public institutions.

To meet financial requirements it is proposed to revise the customs tariff, increasing the import duty on coffee, raising the succession duty and stamp duty, and amending the mode of assessing income tax, and taxing the increment of wealth.

CONSTANTINOPLE—The commanders of the second and third army corps are under orders to hold their commands in readiness "for any eventuality." This means a hint to Greece over Crete. An order was also placed for 14,000,000 cartridges. The feeling here is that the powers will refuse to protect Turkey's interests in Crete and the government is preparing to act accordingly. The report that Turkey would seize Thessaly has been revived. Turkey considers the answers received from the various powers as to Crete's violation of Turkish suzerainty unsatisfactory.

BERLIN—Diplomats here do not regard seriously the reports appearing in a small section of the continental press that Turco-Bulgarian war is possible. The rumors arose through the calling out of 20,000 Turkish soldiers for training this month. The relations between Turkey and Bulgaria have improved since the Porte extended the commercial arrangements with Bulgaria.

CONVENTION—The visible supply of wheat in Canada is 8,301,000 bushels, as compared with 5,362,000 at the same date a year ago. In addition to this there are 1,673,511 bushels in Canadian barns.

JAMAICA VALUES AMERICAN TRADE

(Special to The Monitor.)

KINGSTON, Jamaica.—The imperial West India trade commission of Canada has started taking evidence here concerning the trade relations between Jamaica and the Dominion of Canada.

Witnesses, including the government representatives, say it would be unwise to imperil the trade with the United States, which now supplies the greatest market for the island. It was pointed out that Canada under the most favorable circumstances could not take more than one third of the amount of fruit now sent to the United States.

The proposal is made that Canada open negotiations with the government at Washington with a view to establishing closer trade relations with Jamaica.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

(Special to The Monitor.)

Ottawa, Ont.—The visible supply of wheat in Canada is 8,301,000 bushels, as compared with 5,362,000 at the same date a year ago. In addition to this there are 1,673,511 bushels in Canadian barns.

BEET SUGAR PLAN FAILS.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—An attempt to establish a beet sugar factory on a cooperative basis at Sleaford in Lincolnshire has failed. While the farmers were willing to grow the sugar beets the capital necessary to build a factory and carry on the business could not be obtained by public subscription.

INNER HARBOR TO BE DREDGED AT PACIFIC END OF NEW CANAL

(Special to The Monitor.)

BALBOA, Canal Zone—Preparations have been made for beginning active construction work on an inner harbor or anchorage basin for the Pacific end of the canal. Plans have been drawn up for the work and the resident engineer here has received instructions to begin removing the partly submerged machinery, relics of the French administration, which lies scattered over a large part of the area to be included in the proposed basin.

In round numbers 176 acres will be included in the basin, and with the exception of the canal channel the greater portion of it will necessitate dredging approximately 10,000,000 cubic yards requiring removal.

The work of removing the French machinery, which is considerable, will be done at odd times until the approaching completion of the canal channel causes a diminution in the demands upon the working force. This is in order that the harbor dredging may not interfere with the regular canal dredging operations.

DIAMONDS PEARLS PRECIOUS STONES FINE JEWELRY

An extremely fine collection comprising 160 pieces of exclusive, high-grade diamonds and gold and pearls in various articles individually from \$100 to \$1000 must be sold during January, February and March.

Therefore offering during this period a 15 per cent discount which is an absolute guarantee reduction from regular price and genuine opportunity to secure rare, unusual, distinctive pieces no duplicates in collection cost.

Also stock of Emblem jewelry, the most complete in the West.

Three trips a year in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri.

Will call upon you in your own city on request.

Please give us your wants. No obligation incurred.

RUSSELL FREEMAN,
JEWEL ROOMS,
Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago.

A DOLLAR For You

If you send in the most acceptable photograph for the Boys' and Girls' Page of The Monitor among those received each week. This offer is to its young readers. For the second best photograph 50 cents will be paid.

The Monitor

Wants Pictures

of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

You Can Earn More Money :::

by writing a descriptive story of not over 200 words to go with the photograph submitted. In any case put a title on the picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned.

Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

ASK FOR Ward's Boston Writing Papers and envelopes. Dainty and attractive. Sold everywhere. 57 Franklin St., Boston.

MATTINGS AT WHOLESALE PRICES

by the roll of 40 yards.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY DELAYS HIS DECISION ON HIGH PRICE QUERY

[Continued from Page One]

boxes. Therefore the charges that the high price of boxes caused the high price of meats are unfounded, said the firm.

A resolution limiting the time that meat can be stored and providing some method whereby the consumer may know how long it has been stored will be presented to the new city council next Monday night, according to William R. Scharton, secretary of the No Meat Club.

Mr. Scharton said he is arranging a series of meetings with labor leaders, and that a big mass meeting will be held within the next two weeks. The drop in the prices of butter and eggs he attributed altogether to the influence of the boycott.

In spite of the optimism of the No Meat Club, Tuesday 53 carloads of meat came into Boston, a gain of seven carloads over the same day last year. Every retailer who bought less than usual Monday found the market very firm Tuesday.

Powers of Court Favored for High Price Inquirers

A resolution to investigate the increased cost of living was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

The Democrats of the House will make a strenuous effort to amend the present tariff law so that all foodstuffs may be placed on the free list. The amendment was made today by Representative Champ Clark (Dem., Mo.), the leader of the minority.

The congressional inquiry into the cost of living will be open to the public, according to the project up for study by the House committee on ways and means today. The investigation would have the power to sit in any part of the United States and summon and swear witnesses, so that it would take on the nature of an itinerant court.

Last Tuesday Representative Payne of New York, chairman of that committee, and majority leader in the House, introduced his resolution providing for an investigation along the broadest lines. The resolution will doubtless be reported back for passage. The committee is to inquire into any alleged increase in the cost of the necessities of life, some of which, clothing, fuel, furniture, meats and foodstuffs, were enumerated. Wholesale and retail prices and rates of profits are to be investigated. The question whether the tariff responsible for the alleged high cost of living is covered in a general provision.

"For mutual benefit and protection" was the National Anti-trust Food League was incorporated Tuesday under the laws of the District of Columbia, with J. Lynn Yeagle, Emil L. Scharf and Representative Courtney of Missouri as incorporators. The league will be national in scope and aims at a reduction in the cost of living by having its members refrain from purchasing those articles of food which rise to exorbitant prices.

CHICAGO.—Within two days Asst. Atty. Gen. George E. Pagan will file in the federal courts here a petition in chancery asking for the dissolution of the National Packing Company as an illegal combination in restraint of trade. The petition will demand the formal revocation of the company's charter, the liquidation of its assets and the payment to the stockholders of their pro rata investment in the enterprise.

JANUARY COURT ENDS SESSIONS

At the close of the January term of the superior criminal court this afternoon the jurors presented a gift of roses to Judge Wait, a bouquet of pink to John T. Manning, clerk, and one to District Attorney J. C. Pelletier. For the second time this term Judge Wait took occasion to pay a compliment to District Attorney Pelletier, on the selection of cases made by the latter for trial.

An association was formed by the jurors for the purpose of holding reunions occasionally. Tremaine W. Whelpley was elected chairman and William J. Fitzpatrick secretary.

ADDS LECTURES TO THE COURSE

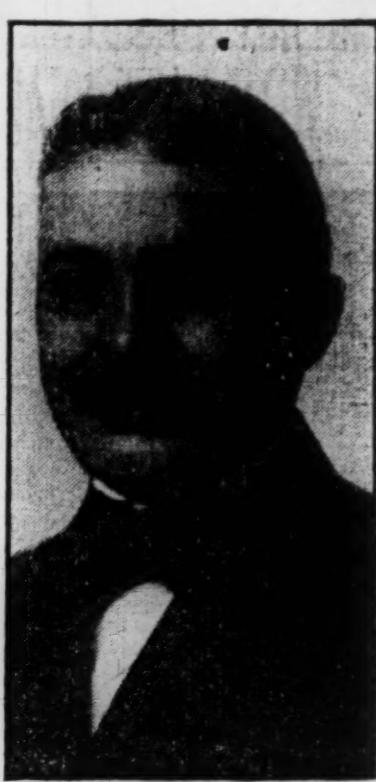
Two lectures have recently been added at Harvard University to the series of three which are being given "On the Responsibility of a Lawyer to His Community" under the auspices of the Law School Society of the Phillips Brooks House Association. These will be given by James P. Munroe and Henry Abrams of the Central Labor Union. The lectures are to be given in Austin North at 8 p.m. and will be open to all members of the university.

WILLIAM WICKER PASSES AWAY.—William Wicker of Roxbury passed away at noon today as result of being caught by an elevator at a new building at Franklin and Devonshire streets. Martin Porter of Cambridge also sustained injuries. The men were taking a safe from the elevator when it started.

RESCUE KENTUCKY MINERS.

DRAKESBORO, Ky.—Ten miners have been rescued and several men are supposed still to be entombed in the Browder mine, in which there was an explosion Tuesday. Fatalities so far number 33.

Protest Board Chairman Finds Meat Boycott Forces Satisfactorily Marshaled



MAX MITCHELL.
Superintendent of Federation of Jewish Charities who is leading anti-high price crusade here.

AULD DEFENSE ENDS AND ARGUMENTS ARE SET FOR TOMORROW

The court-martial of Paymaster George Perceval Auld, U. S. N., abruptly reached the argumentative stage with the closing of the first session at noon today. The accused officer went upon the witness stand at 11 a.m. and testified regarding the alleged alteration he engaged in with Dr. Edward S. Cowles at the Charleston navy yard "hop" on the night of Dec. 11, 1909.

Maj. Henry L. Higginson, treasurer of the Paris flood relief committee of Massachusetts, acknowledged receipt of many new contributions, those over \$100 being as follows:

Previously acknowledged.....	821,196
J. Kosland & Co.....	100
A. Hemenway.....	500
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Freeman.....	100
John G. Wright.....	250
Charles Thorndike.....	250
E. Pierson Beebe.....	250
Elmer P. Howe.....	200
A. B. C.	100
Jordan Marsh Co.....	1,000
Anonymous.....	100
Amory A. Lawrence.....	200
W. P. Fish.....	100
William Fenn's Sons Co.....	100
Officers and Employees of William S. Butler & Co.....	100
Mary L. Blake.....	100
C. Parker Brewer.....	100
Brown, Durrell Co.....	250
Nathaniel H. Stone.....	100
Mary Fitzroy.....	100
Francis Bartlett.....	100
International Winding Co.....	100
Elizabeth H. Bartol and Dr. Hezekiah Morton.....	100
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.....	250
Total.....	827,251

The Paris relief committee of 13 representing Massachusetts will hold a special meeting in the council chamber at the State House tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, it is announced this afternoon. Edmund Billings, secretary of the committee, today said that it is not yet known what business will come before the meeting.

The cross-examination of the defendant was very brief as was the direct examination and was conducted by members of the court as well as by the judge advocate-general. Asked by the judge advocate-general as to whether Miss Hesler had ever requested the witness to protect her against Dr. Cowles, Mr. Auld replied that she never had. Witness declared that he intended to take the full responsibility for the affair. The defense then closed its case.

ELECT C. C. DICKINSON.

BUCKLE, Mo.—C. C. Dickinson, a Democrat, defeated Philip S. Griffith, Republican, in a special election on Tuesday in the sixth district, to select a successor to the late Congressman David A. De Armond, thus ending one of the most interesting campaigns in the history of Missouri politics. It is estimated today that Mr. Dickinson's majority is about 3500.

FORGERY CHARGE IS MADE.

LONDON.—Frederick Horner, former member of the House of Commons, and a newspaper man named Lambeth were committed for trial today in the Old Bailey court on the charge of having forged telegrams sent to the Daily Mail.

SUDSBURY BOOKS TO BE EXAMINED.

SUDSBURY, Mass.—The selectmen have stopped the payment of town checks by the town treasurer, Francis E. Bent, pending the report of an accountant on the books. This action is attributed to carelessness bookkeeping.

VETOES POLICE VACATIONS.

WASHINGTON.—An executive meeting of Ballinger-Pinchot police committee will be held either today or tomorrow. It is practically decided to call Mr. Pinchot as the next witness Friday.

NAMED FOR NEW HAVEN POST.

WASHINGTON.—James A. Howarth was nominated today to be postmaster at New Haven, Conn.

INVENTORY OF FLOOD LOSSES BEING TAKEN

PARIS.—Premier Briand has instructed the prefects to make a complete inventory of the flooded areas and to appraise the individual losses, after which Parliament will be asked for new credits in connection with measures of relief. The river Seine is slowly but steadily receding.

While it is still many feet above its normal height, it is practically within its old bed today. The fall in the last 24 hours has been 17 inches, and a fall of 18 inches is expected today.

The city council, following the lead of the national government, is arranging, with the cooperation of the savings institutions, to furnish money for the rebuilding of stores and houses and the refurnishing of supplies.

The government has decided upon a general scheme of employment whereby those who desire work may find it in repairing the roads and the public buildings. The municipal council has adopted the proposal to present medals to those who have been conspicuous in the rescue work. These medals will bear the appropriate inscription: "Fluctuat Nec Mergitur," the motto of Paris.

In addition to \$50,000 received from Massachusetts, new subscriptions to the relief fund from the United States are as follows: French colony of New York, \$4000; French colony of San Francisco, \$10,000; American Red Cross, \$5000; W. C. Vanderbilt, \$20,000; Mrs. A. D. Huntington, \$5000.

ROME.—The storms have practically ceased throughout Italy and the rivers Tiber, Arno and Po although still high, are falling gradually.

NEW YORK.—The Red Cross and the committee in charge of the Paris flood relief sent more than \$8000 from here Tuesday to France. More than \$15,000 has been collected in this city since Saturday.

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A casual remark of an officer at the Boston navy yard is likely to cause a change in the assignment of battleships to navy yards for repairs in such a manner as to give steady work to trained men the year round.

During the recent talk of numerous employees being furloughed, this officer said that four battleships should be assigned to each navy yard, one for each of the four seasons of the year.

The remark was soon being discussed in Washington. Now it has been officially said that the proposal will be adopted, although not put into full effect until the navy has 20 battleships which will be within the next two years.

SALEM RETAINS ITS DEPARTMENTS

SALEM, Mass.—The aldermen at their meeting Tuesday night defeated the proposition to consolidate the street, water, sewer and shade tree departments.

That of having a purchasing agent for the city was passed.

An order appropriating \$2000 for three clock libraries was passed.

The committee on fire department was authorized to dispose of two old engines and buy a new second-class engine, \$5500 being appropriated thereto.

The committee on street lighting will report a contract with the Salem Electric Lighting Company to go into effect in April, 1911.

JUNIORS OF TUFTS IN FAVOR OF PLAY

TUFTS, MASS.—The students at their meeting Tuesday night defeated the proposition to consolidate the street, water, sewer and shade tree departments. That of having a purchasing agent for the city was passed.

BETTER CHELSEA PHONE EXCHANGE

A telephone exchange in Chelsea to give better service to that city will in all probability be erected shortly by the New England Telegraph & Telephone Company in compliance with the request of the Chelsea board of control, which it was voted to make at a meeting of the board Tuesday.

Since the fire of April 12, 1908, the telephone service for Chelsea has been given from the East Boston exchange.

CANADA TO START HUDSON BAY RAILWAY PROJECT THIS YEAR

OTTAWA, Ont.—Canada next spring will begin the construction of a railway to Hudson bay.

This announcement was made to Parliament Tuesday by George P. Graham, minister of railways. The road will be built as a government work, but probably will be operated by one of the existing private corporations or by several jointly.

It has not yet been decided whether the Hudson bay terminus will be at Churchill or Nelson. It is calculated that

the route will be available four months in the year, and that a great portion of the western Canadian wheat crop can be hauled out each year at a saving of 5 cents a bushel in freight.

The Canadian government is urged by Senator Pierer, speaking in the Senate, to continue activity in the Arctic archipelago. The senator expressed belief that the United States might some day assert ownership to some of these lands and object to Canada claiming Hudson bay as a closed territorial water.

IGNORANCE AND LAX METHODS IN PAPER MAKING ASSERTED

(Continued from Page One.)

COLUMBUS, O.—That users of white paper are taxed \$50,000,000 per annum because of "ignorance and lax methods of print paper makers," and that vast sum was being charged against the knowledge of the country, was the statement made here this afternoon before the annual meeting of the Associated Ohio Daily, comprising 124 daily papers of Ohio, by John Norris, chairman of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Mr. Norris spoke on "The Price Which Publishers Should Pay for Print Paper."

He declared that if free competition and normal conditions should prevail in the paper trade, news print should be delivered in press room at \$35 a ton. He charged that newspapers are taxed \$8 a ton above price on 1,000,000 tons, or \$8,000,000 per annum, because of ignorance and lax methods and that the same causes are placing a tax of \$50,000 upon all users of white paper.

WATER RIGHTS BILL IS FACING DISFAVOR

(Continued from Page One.)

does not take any pronounced stand as to the question discussed in this article. He says it is a moot question, and passes over it lightly.

Something of the same question involved in this controversy came up several years ago in connection with the bill giving a Minnesota company right to construct a dam at International Falls in the northern end of that state. President Roosevelt vetoed that bill on the ground that the company was not required to pay an adequate sum for the use of the power to be created by the dam.

Finally, however, the company made certain concessions, and the bill was passed over the veto with the President's consent. The President, it is recalled, maintained the right of the government to grant power to construct these power dams, to collect money for the use of the power, and in a general way, to control the undertaking. This is the position which the conservationists generally have always taken, and which the Senate committee on public lands seems likely to antagonize on constructional grounds.

HEADS OF WOMENS CLUBS IN MEETING

(Continued from Page One.)

Happenings in New York

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—When Lloyd C. Griscom was elected chairman of the Republican committee for New York county as a "harmonizer" a brand new element was infused into local politics. Mr. Griscom knows few politicians, as the word goes locally. He has never met William Barnes, Jr., the "boss" of Albany; Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the state committee, or "Jimmy" Marsh, the East Side leader. At a White House reception on the other hand, he would probably know every important personage.

The new county chairman can converse in French, German, Italian and Persian.

Some of his future political associates are Infused Into Politics going to get along with this aristocratic Philadelphian who has known court life at Rome, Tokio, Constantinople and Teheran. Mr. Griscom considers himself a New Yorker. He studied law from 1894 to 1896 and obtained admission to the bar.

The telephone system of despatching trains has done good service this winter, and, as far as the railroads of the East are concerned, it has proven its superiority beyond a question over the telegraph. Between Rochester and Syracuse the New York Central railroad did not have a single telegraph wire working on one occasion. The telephone line between these two points was crossed at several places with Morse wires and was further interfered with by a breakdown in the Niagara Power Company's high tension power transmission line, which carries a voltage of 60,000 and is a fertile source of inductive trouble for all telephone and telegraph lines in its neighborhood. This wire was operated for four days without being spared for repairs.

On the Delaware division of the Penn-

NEW YORK HEARS OPERA "ELEKTRA"

NEW YORK—Oscar Hammerstein's singers presented "Elektra," Richard Strauss symphony, at the Manhattan Opera House on Tuesday evening. It was the first time this opera had been produced in this country, and at the end of the two-hour performance the audience was not enthusiastic about its approval. The opera is more weird than "Salamone."

Mme. Mazarin as Elektra made a great success.

The cast included Mme. Gerville-Reache as Clytemnestra, and M. Dufau as Egisthus. The house was crowded, although Mr. Hammerstein had doubled the prices of admission. The audience contained plenty of society folks, including the Vanderbilts, the Astors and the Gerrals.

"Elektra" will be one of the features of the Boston engagement of the Manhattan company, which will open at the Boston theater late in March.

Strauss' "Elektra" was originally produced at the Royal Opera House, Dresden, Jan. 25, 1909. Mme. Annie Krull, a favorite Strauss singer, created the role of Elektra, and Mme. Schumann-Heink, who is well known here, the part of Clytemnestra. Mme. Schumann-Heink soon withdrew from the cast.

BUFFALO TO TROY ROAD IN HEARING

ALBANY, N. Y.—The public service commission, second district, today began a rehearing of the application of the Buffalo, Rochester & Eastern Railway Company for a certificate of public necessity and convenience. The commission at that time refused to give the order necessary to permit the building of the road which is to extend from Buffalo to Troy.

Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black and H. W. Ely appeared in support of the application. The representatives of the proposed railroad said the commission to accept the testimony of the first hearing as to cost and this was opposed by attorneys of existing railroads. The attorneys are to have opportunity to introduce such evidence as they may desire.

URGES IMMUNITY FOR A SUGAR MAN

NEW YORK—John B. Stanchfield, attorney for Charles R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company of New York, and secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, interposed a plea before Federal Judge Martin today that Heike had received immunity from prosecution on the indictments alleging conspiracy on his part to defraud the government, by securing the entry of false weights of sugar cargoes.

Judge Martin finally adjourned further consideration of the matter until Friday.

NEW YORK HEARS JAPANESE BARON

NEW YORK—Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, one of Japan's greatest men, delivered an address on "The New Japan, Its Intellectual and Moral Development," under the auspices of the Civic Forum here Tuesday night.

MRC. CARNEGIE AIDS CORNELL

ITHACA, N. Y.—A gift of \$500,000 to Cornell University from Andrew Carnegie has just been reported.

ENGINEER PLANS TO TAP LAKE ERIE

Project Contemplates Drawing a Billion Gallons Daily for the Water Supply of New York City.

NEW YORK—Charles G. Armstrong, a consulting engineer of this city, has proposed a scheme to tap Lake Erie, bringing to this city 1,000,000,000 gallons of water a day, incidentally providing power to pump salt water to flush the streets and provide lights in every borough. This project he puts forward in opposition to the expensive plan of securing water from the Catskill and Adirondack regions, and will endeavor to have it put before the Legislature.

"The elevation of Lake Erie," says Mr. Armstrong in an interview published here, "is 573 feet above high tide on the coast; the elevation of New York is 20 feet, and of its reservoir 112 feet. Thus the water can be brought here principally by gravity."

"Let us build along the Erie canal, already owned by the state, a cement duct large enough to supply 1,000,000,000 gallons every 24 hours."

"The saving to this city through abandonment of pumping stations would be \$500,000 a year. All the condemned watersheds could be sold and the proceeds would pay for the pipe line."

ASKS MORE WORK FOR BOSTON YARD

WASHINGTON—Representative Ernest W. Roberts of Massachusetts had a conference Tuesday with Secretary Meyer of the navy department with a view to obtaining more work for the Boston navy yard. Mr. Roberts asked that more be done on the battleship Illinois.

A large appropriation is available for repairs to the Illinois, but only a limited amount can be done at one time. Secretary Meyer may shortly send additional work to the yard.

Congressman Roberts asked that an increase of \$2000 be allotted for work at the yard under the bureau of machinery.

THEATER STAFF NOW UNIFORMED

NEW YORK—The mechanical staff of the New theater is so large that it has been found necessary to uniform and number the employees behind the scenes. The men are divided into three major groups, known as grips, electricians and property men; and into four minor groups known as engineers, shot men, gridiron men and fly men. The grips wear blue sweaters and caps. The electricians wear gray sweaters and the property men red sweaters. The chiefs of the different departments are better able to direct their men now that they are identified by colors.

TRAINMEN REACH NO COMPROMISE

NEW YORK—The conference Tuesday between New York Central railroad officers and a committee of trainmen and conductors of the road developed the fact that the employees were not authorized to negotiate compromise terms for a wage schedule, so no agreement was reached.

It is understood that the grand lodge at Cleveland will submit amended demands on the railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potowmac before the week is over.

BALTIMORE—The Baltimore & Ohio employees have appealed from Supt. John G. Walther to President Willard, asking for a wage conference earlier than Feb. 21, the date named by Mr. Walther.

COMMISSION BILL ON HUDSON BRIDGE

ALBANY, N. Y.—The commission created to confer with the New Jersey authorities about a rapid transit system between New York and New Jersey is rechristened the New York interstate bridge commission in a bill by Assemblyman Toombs of New York.

It will make borings and obtain general engineering and other data with respect to a bridge, at or near One Hundred Seventy-ninth street, New York city, to a suitable point in Bergen county, New Jersey.

HORSES FOR CITY WORK TO BE FIT

Commencing with the new administration at city hall all teaming contracts in the street department will have a new clause inserted which will aim to secure for the city the services of animals in good condition, which, it is alleged, is not now done.

Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson has already inserted the clause in some special contracts just let.

GROW WHITEFISH AT BATTERY PARK

NEW YORK—Whitefish are being hatched at a rapid rate, at the aquarium in Battery park. Every day 200,000 of them are gathered up in buckets and sent up the state to grow in the lakes.

These fish are peculiar to the Great Lakes, but the experiment began four years ago of introducing them into New York, and the experiment has proved so successful that the fish commission is distributing them throughout the waters of the state. The exact number of eggs which have been put under the hydraulic hen is 2,250,000.

JAPAN'S COAL INDUSTRY.

NEW YORK—Coal comprises about 60 per cent of the total mineral wealth produced by Japan. In 1893 the coal output was 3,319,600 tons. Five years later, in 1898, it had risen to 6,749,600 tons, and 10 years later to 14,825,362 tons. Of the latter total in 1908, there were exported 2,863,110 tons.

DIRECT PRIMARIES IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, III.—The Illinois House

has passed, by a vote of 100 to 39, the direct primary election bill, which now goes to the Senate for consideration.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WOBURN.

The Rev. George Hale Reed of Belmont is to read a paper on "The Religion of Robert Louis Stevenson" at the meeting of the L. C. S. Alliance Branch of the Unitarian church tomorrow afternoon.

Work has begun on the foundations for the new car barns at the corner of Harrison avenue and North Warren street. When completed this will be made the headquarters of the Woburn division of the B. & N. street railway, the present barns at North Woburn being used for storage of cars not in use at some seasons of the year.

A concert and entertainment by the high school orchestra and glee club is to be given in high school hall Friday evening.

CHELSEA.

The members of the Chester Avenue Chapel Society have just held their first reunion since the fire. Members from several towns and cities attended and a permanent organization was formed with these officers: President, George M. Anthony; vice-president, John Whittier; secretary, William F. Bradley; treasurer, T. A. Templeton.

The Unitarian Society is to hold its annual meeting in April and will then decide what steps they will take to advance the interests of the society and what they will do with the church property.

NEEDHAM.

Beginning Wednesday evening Feb. 9, and continuing until Easter, there will be special services on Wednesday and Sunday evenings at Christ church with visiting preachers.

The young people of the First Parish church will present the college play, "The Night After," in the Parish house on Feb. 12.

The dramatic section of the New Century Club will present Goldsmith's "She Stoops To Conquer" in Bourne hall on the evening of Feb. 10. Only women will be admitted.

HYDE PARK.

The Hyde Park Cooperative Bank shareholders will meet this evening to nominate officers and directors for election at the March meeting.

Miss Gertrude Haslam, reader, assisted by Edith Sampson Holden, violinist, and Mabelle G. Beatty, accompanist, will give a concert at the Methodist church this evening.

WHITMAN.

The book review of the literary department of the Woman's Club will be held in the Grand Army hall the afternoon of Feb. 8.

Miss Lucy Reed has been engaged to act as instructor of cooking for the Boys Club of Brockton.

Miss Alice Reed has been engaged as soprano soloist at the South Street Methodist church, Campello.

TAUNTON.

Captain Crowell and Lieutenant Bulard of the Taunton militia have received prizes for their excellent shooting at the state range.

City Solicitor D. Gardner O'Keefe and Mayor Woods are pushing the grade crossing abolition plans.

The Taunton Motor Truck Company has drawn plans for a new garage and will add five trucks to its business.

EVERETT.

Parents having children in the Devens school organized a parents' association Tuesday evening in the school hall. Miss Susan F. Drury, principal of the school, was elected president.

A series of evangelistic meetings for boys of the city have been arranged by the boys' director of the Y. M. C. A., Max W. Koetter, the first to be held at 3:30 o'clock the afternoon of Feb. 6.

ROCKLAND.

The Rockland Fish Game and Gun Club has appointed the following members as a committee to stock the local woods and streams: Herbert J. Tower, Frank H. Shaw, W. B. French, James Mahoney, Nathan Hopkins, and James F. Anderson.

The annual roilcall of the Union Glee Club will be held tomorrow evening.

ABINGTON.

Town Clerk Daniel R. Coughlin has asked the selection of Rockland and Whitman to have articles inserted in their town meeting warrants at the annual town meeting in March asking for committees to be appointed to work with the town of Abington in observing the two hundredth anniversary of the latter town.

HINGHAM.

The annual masquerade ball of the Wampatuck Club will be held in Loring Hall the evening of Feb. 4.

Bids will be opened April 1 by the harbor and land commissioners for the improvement of Hingham harbor.

WEYMOUTH.

The next meeting of the Monday Club will be held in Masonic hall, East Weymouth, the afternoon of Feb. 7. The afternoon will be devoted to forestry.

The trustees of the Tufts free library have placed 54 new books in circulation.

MALDEN.

Capt. H. C. Price of the fifth infantry, U. S. A., of Plattsburgh, N. Y., inspected the Malden Rifles, company L of the sixth regiment, M. V. M., Tuesday evening.

The Boston & Northern engineers have been at work in Malden square surveying for a new location for the tracks of this road.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

New York

On Thursday and Friday,
February the 3rd and 4th.

UPHOLSTERY DEPTS. In Both Stores.

32 inch Crettonne and Chintz in French, English and Colonial designs and colors.....
19c to 38c per yard
former price 30c to 60c

50 inch Imported Crettonne and Taffeta...
1.00 and 1.50 per yard
former price 1.25 and 2.25

LACE CURTAIN DEPTS.

Lace and Fancy Muslin Curtains in lots of 2 to 5 pairs.....
2.00, 3.00 and 5.00 pair
former price 3.00, 4.50 and 7.50

40 inch White Curtain Swiss.....
12½c per yard
former price 20c

CHINA DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

Dinner Sets.

Porcelain, with border pattern. 100 pieces....
18.50 and 18.00
former price 18.00 and 28.50

Austrian China. 100 pieces.....
24.00
former price 33.00

Limoges China. 100 pieces.....
54.00
former price 70.00

Cut Glass.

Oval Fruit Bowls
5.00
former price 6.75

Candle Sticks
2.50
former price 4.00

Jugs
3.75
former price 3.00

Water Tumblers to match jugs....
10.00 dozen
former price 13.50

James McCreery & Co.

SUICING THE HILLS OF SEATTLE TO GET BIG BUILDING SITES

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle, the Puget sound metropolis, is now the scene of engineering projects unique in the history of city building.

Sky-scrapers began to appear about five years ago, but still the demand for more room became daily more urgent. In 1900 the census gave 80,000 population. The local directory enumeration of last spring was 309,375. When noses are counted in April next, it now seems certain that the population will be found to approximate 350,000. This rapidly increasing population has forced upon the people of Seattle some of the most gigantic street grading projects ever undertaken.

In reducing Seattle's hills the steam shovel and the tram car were at first the chief reliance, but these methods were soon found to be too slow and too expensive. Then a real estate man and a young Seattle attorney conceived the plan of slicing the surplus earth into the tide flats. An expert placer miner was consulted and the plan pronounced perfectly feasible. A contracting company was formed, improvement districts organized, the interested property owners induced to obligate themselves to bear the cost, and the work was commenced. Hydraulic giants, supplied by salt water from the bay and with fresh water from Lake Union by powerful pumping plants, began to tear away the hills with amazing rapidity. The earth was deposited in the hitherto useless and unsightly tide flats in the southern section of the city, making hundreds of acres of valuable level land.

Stupendous as these projects seem, the city engineer of Seattle, Mr. R. H. Thompson, has laid before the citizens still more ambitious plans. Briefly, it is proposed to use the present waterfront of the harbor for a distance of about 500 feet, thus providing a level area for two more streets a mile or more in length, paralleling the existing principal avenues. This will, of course, necessitate an expensive sea wall. This improvement, which is for the remote future, will cost about \$17,500,000, it being estimated that the land reclaimed would be worth about \$45,000,000. Many engineering authorities, not to mention the owners of property in the present restricted business area, have condemned the plan as impracticable. It would seem to be beyond the means of the present generation, but for the sublimated capital of 1910, where some projects say, the cost will be close to 5,000,000, the cost will seem insignificant.

At the Railway Terminals

The Boston Elevated road has a large force of men laying ties and rails on the new third track east of Keaney square on Atlantic avenue.

The advance scenery and effects of the Boston Opera Company has commenced to arrive from the West via the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads.

The Federal Signal Company of Albany, N. Y., has commenced laying in material for the construction of an all electric machine at West Springfield, for the Boston & Albany road.

BALTIMORE HAS FIRE.

BALTIMORE—Fire Tuesday destroyed about half of two blocks in the southeastern section of the city worth more than \$250,000. Of this amount \$200,000 lumber dealers, whose insurance totals \$100,250.

EVERYTHING TO BUILD NEW SCHOOL.

BEVERLY, Mass.—The aldermen Tuesday night voted to appropriate \$85,000 for the erection of a 12-room brick schoolhouse in the Washington district to take the place of the present frame structure.

ARCHITECTS PLAN EXHIBIT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Rhode Island chapter, American Institute of Architects, has decided to hold an exhibition of architectural designs and city planning in this city in March.

Henry F. Miller PIANOS



OUR FAMOUS STYLE 77
VIRGINIAN COLONIAL DESIGN

We offer the above as the best Upright Piano ever made for home use. Our long experience, our knowledge of the best in materials and workmanship, together with the special constructional devices found exclusively in Henry F. Miller pianos, have all combined to make this the

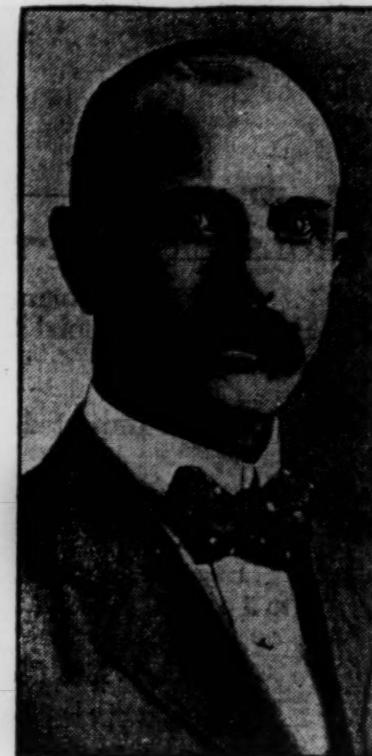
IDEAL HOME INSTRUMENT.

It is a masterpiece of the piano makers' art. We invite everyone interested to examine it fully at our

WAREROOMS: 395 BOYLSTON STREET

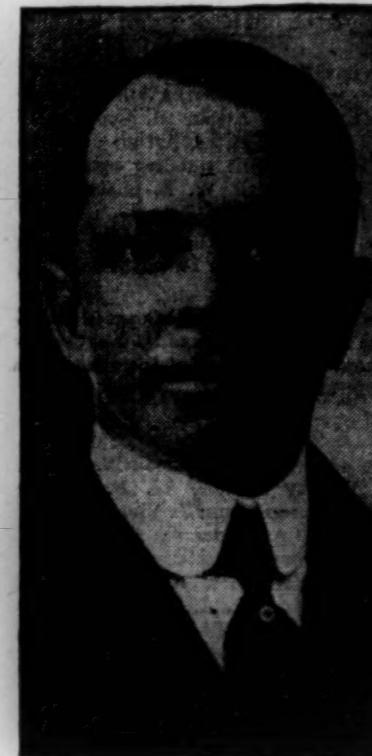
HENRY F. MILLER & SONS PIANO CO.

Men in Charge of American Forests



ALBERT F. POTTER.

Associate forester who, following Mr. New head of the United States forest service named to succeed Gifford Pinchot, was acting head of the service.



HENRY S. GRAVES.

Associate forester who, following Mr. New head of the United States forest service named to succeed Gifford Pinchot, was acting head of the service.

HENRY S. GRAVES, the new forestry chief who took charge Tuesday to succeed Gifford Pinchot, and Albert F. Potter, the assistant forester, who also acted in the same capacity under Mr. Pinchot, and who, immediately following the California man's dismissal by President Taft from the service on the allegation of insubordination, was in chief charge of the service, are the two men who manage the forests of America.

Of course, their future actions will depend a great deal on the result of President Taft's program of conservation legislation, but it is upon their shoulders that rests the burden of immediate responsibility.

Mr. Graves formerly was a director of the Yale forestry school, of which Mr. Pinchot's father was the founder, and of which the deposed forester himself is a graduate, and for two years served in the forest service under the man whom he now succeeds.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

IN PLACE OF MEAT.

HOW TO USE CHEESE AND NUTS.

Make the usual white sauce by taking 2 level tablespooms of butter and cook in it 2 tablespooms of flour until the whole bubbles but is not brown. Then add gradually 1 cup of milk, hot or cold, and cook until thickened, stirring constantly to keep it smooth. Set over hot water and add grated or chopped cheese in any desired proportion and season further with salt, paprika and mustard. Stir often till the cheese melts and blends with the sauce. A bit of soda in the sauce sometimes aids in softening the cheese.

Such a sauce serves many purposes. It may be poured over toast like Welsh rabbit without further additions, or a poached egg may then be placed on each slice. Or it may take the place of plain white sauce for vegetables.

The sauce may be made thicker by using another spoonful of flour or corn starch in place of the flour and cooked macaroni or rice added. When cold this mixture may be shaped in croquette forms, or merely cut in strips, rolled in egg and crumbs and fried in deep fat.

Or croquettes of rice or macaroni may be made without cheese and the cheese sauce served with them.

A slightly thinner sauce may be combined with cubes or slices of cooked potatoes and reheated in ramekin dishes until buttered crumbs placed over the top are browned.

"Mock" steaks, etc., and nut loaf or nut croquettes and many of the other nut recipes now appearing from various sources may be united under some such general formula as this:

Have ready ground nuts, coarse or fine, of one kind or several. Combine these with some foundation such as a mixture of bread and milk, a thick white sauce, or cooked cereal, or mashed potatoes. Equal proportions may be used or half as much nut. The mixture may be seasoned with salt alone, or also with pepper, herbs, celery salt and onion juice. Some egg may be added when we wish to shape the mixture in croquettes.

—ooo—

Walter M. Hatch, 43 and 45 Summer street, has an unusual assortment of Armenian hand-made jewelry on sale, which is exceptionally interesting because of the odd designs shown.

—ooo—

In many sections of the Jordan Marsh Company store new spring merchandise is already replacing winter goods. In ready-to-wear apparel there are new suits, dresses, coats, millinery, silk and cotton waists, petticoats, French lingerie, undergarments, corsets, veillings, belts, and neckwear for women and misses. In dress fabrics and kindred goods there are new silks, wash goods, embroideries, linings, laces, braids, trimmings and parasols. In household necessities there are table and fancy linens, new designs in floor coverings, new wall papers, imported china, glass, art wares and fine cooking utensils. By being among the first in showing new goods, season after season, this firm has strengthened its position as one of New England's leading stores.

—ooo—

The Welsbach store, Summer, corner of Hawley street, has announced a discount sale of gas, electric and oil lamps to reduce overstock. For the convenience of the shopper the firm has arranged a series of five tables on which are grouped lamps carrying discounts of 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 per cent respectively.

—ooo—

Smart women are waking up to the fact that in these days a correct figure beneath a gown is even more important than the gown itself. The Twentieth Century shop, 603-607 Boylston street, has solved this problem, and issues a cordial invitation to all interested in this line of dressing to call and see how the

REALTY NEWS

A number of properties on Beacon hill have changed hands, among the most important of which is that known as the Hotel Ashburton at 9 Ashburton place. Mary R. Bayley has sold to the New England Genealogical Society through the office of Codman & Street. There is a six-story house, assessed on \$11,300, and 1728 square feet of land, rated as worth \$21,000, making a total valuation of \$32,000. Whitcomb, Read & Co. represented the purchasers. Codman & Street have consummated several other transactions in this vicinity.

Final papers have passed in the sale of the estate at 62 Mt. Vernon street from Mrs. Agnes Murchie to Edward B. Adams et al. There is a 3½-story brick dwelling, assessed for \$6000, with 1450 square feet of land, the latter assessed for \$6900, making a total of \$12,900.

Codman & Street have also sold the estate at 63 Mt. Vernon street, near the corner of Louisburg square, Beacon hill, belonging to Blanche Shimmin, to Elizabeth G. Ford. The property consists of a 4-story brick dwelling, assessed for \$8500, and a lot of land of 1857 square feet, taxed on \$8500, making a total of \$15,000.

Another sale of property on Beacon hill has been effected. The parcel is numbered 40 West Cedar street, corner of Revere street, taxed for \$11,500, the grantor being Thomas G. Washburn and the buyer Arthur Nichols, the final papers having been placed to record. There is a 3½-story brick house, standing on 1295 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$6200. The consideration paid was above the total assessment, however.

Isaac Heller, the well-known real estate operator, Kimball building, has purchased the beautiful Dr. Samuel A. Davis property at 6 Allston street, comprising a large five-story brick structure with 3280 square feet of land, valued by the assessors at \$25,000, of which \$10,700 is on the land. It has a frontage on Allston street of 32 feet and also corners on Allston place, extending along there 120 feet. The sale was made direct, there being no broker.

OTHER CITY PROPER SALES.

A lot in Worcester street, near the corner of Tremont street, South End, has been sold to George C. Peterson. The title was given by Abram C. Golden. There are 13,262 square feet, assessed for \$20,900.

Nellie McLay has purchased the property at 698 Tremont street from Samuel Rosenthal. It comprises a four-story brick house, occupying 2327 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$6300. The total assessment is \$12,000.

Carrie O. Basset has conveyed the estate numbered 115 West Newton street, near Tremont street to Fenton J. Pitts. The total rating is \$8500, of which \$3200 is on the 1584 square feet of land. There is a three-story, swell-front brick house. The assessors' value is \$10,400, of which \$2400 is on the lot. The purchaser was Mary J. Hinckley and the grantor Ada Freudenberg. The title came through Rosa Cohen.

William J. Maguire has transferred to Arthur B. Chesley, the four-story and basement brick house at 43 Irving street, near the corner of Phillips street, West End. It occupies 1093 square feet of land, taxed for \$3500, the total assessment being \$10,500.

A North End property sold is that at 9 Tleton street, from Elizabeth Saterale to Socio Orlandella et al. The land area is 721 square feet, taxed for \$2700, with a total assessment of \$6700. There is a four-story brick house near the corner of Hanover street.

DORCHESTER DISTRICT ACTIVE.

Many sales involving Dorchester property have just gone to record.

The Hon. John D. Long has sold to Morris Weinstein et al. a frame apartment house with 7420 square feet of land numbered 28 Richfield street, Dorchester. It is opposite Puritan avenue and has a tax value of \$4300, \$1500 of which is on the land.

A new brick apartment house, occupying 317 square feet of land, on Laurence park, near the corner of Intervale street, Dorchester, has been sold by Louis Greenblatt to Hyman Morris.

A corner property conveyed involves 1854 Dorchester avenue and 2 to 8 Wrentham street, consisting of a large frame house occupying 4078 square feet of land.

Elsa C. Towle has purchased as a home from Jarrus L. Frost a frame house with 3515 square feet of land, 63 Fulton street, taxed for \$1400. It is near the corner of Ericsson street.

Charles A. Lindberg has acquired a new frame house, not yet taxed, located in Clarkwood street, near Blue Hill avenue, from William W. Sherman. There are 5025 square feet of land.

JAMES E. Rich has sold to Lottie E. Young two parcels, one in Dorchester and the other in Roxbury. The former is numbered 53 Julian street, assessed for \$4500, and is near the corner of Howard avenue. It involves a frame house, occupying 3751 square feet of land, the latter rated at \$1300. The Roxbury realty is in Fellows street, near Northampton street, and has a total assessment of \$4000. There is a brick apartment house, occupying 1250 square feet of land, rated at \$1600.

The buyer of 60 Stockton street, near the corner of Washington street, sold by Avery C. Williams, was Helen H. Worrell. It is assessed for \$5200 and \$1200 of this is on the 4619 square feet of land. The house is a frame structure.

Title has passed from Margaret Troy to John A. Daunt and by him reconveyed to Mary A. Daunt to the property at 16 Maryland street, comprising a frame house with 3150 square feet of land, taxed for \$4400.

BUCKSPORT TOWN HALL BURNS.

BUCKSPORT, Me.—Bucksport's century-old town hall and Torrent engine house were destroyed by fire Tuesday.

The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

NO PONY EXPRESS FOR LYNN.

LYNN, Mass.—The Lynn aldermen voted Tuesday evening not to issue any pony express license for the present year. The vote was unanimous.

—ooo—

The Dunlap-Cooke Company, Ltd., 167 Tremont street, are closing out many items of Royal Canadian furs at price that will repay the purchaser, especially as the prices of furs are steadily advancing. The firm's show room elevator is second floor, between Keith's theater and Mason street.

—ooo—

The Wellsbach store, Summer, corner of Hawley street, has announced a discount sale of gas, electric and oil lamps to reduce overstock. For the convenience of the shopper the firm has arranged a series of five tables on which are grouped lamps carrying discounts of 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 per cent respectively.

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Smart women are waking up to the fact that in these days a correct figure beneath a gown is even more important than the gown itself. The Twentieth Century shop, 603-607 Boylston street, has solved this problem, and issues a cordial invitation to all interested in this line of dressing to call and see how the

District Attorney Urges
Judiciary Board to Grant
Him Three Aids in Office



JOSEPH C. PELLETIER.
District attorney of Suffolk county seeks to regularize office force by making three assistants under law.

English Rocker
\$34.98

Typical English Comfort Rocker.

Both the seat and the back cushions are removable, and the removable back cushion is filled with "Silk Floss," a vegetable down between six and seven thousand miles from the United States. It is perfectly sanitary and very expensive—more so than any other stuffing material. Beneath the cushions and over the best oil tempered springs obtainable, there is padding of pure felt, which insures great service.

The sweep or curve of the rocker circle, the only woodwork visible, is a special mention, for on this class of work.

Width of seat 27 inches, height of back from seat up is 28 inches. Covered in highest grade of leather. Color English red. A \$50.00 rocker but special here at \$34.98.

This Boston store in size and methods, with Cambridge low rent prices. Over here rent is reckoned in cents per square yard, not dollars per square inch. Terms of payment adjusted to suit your satisfaction.

C.B. Moller Inc.
Lafayette Square
Junction of Massachusetts Avenue and Main Street
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

THE agricultural products of New York city are confined to a few roses, pears and cherries. It is probable that not a single bushel of potatoes is raised on Manhattan island. Not a peck of wheat, not a pound of beef, not a quart of prunes are the products of its really fertile soil. As far as the raising of pumpkins, hay and rutabagas is concerned, they are raised on Manhattan island. The librarian, whether he is at the head of a great public institution or his own little private collection of works, furnishes the market for the philosopher, the thinker, the poet. It is not necessary for a woman who gives bird feed to her canary to sing like a canary herself. It is not essential that a young lady who feeds her goldfish should be a submarine swimmer.

The librarian feeds the essayist, the historian, the novelist, the poet. He gives this kind of a genius public patronage and thus makes him possible. Why should the librarian enter into competition with him and take away his business?

But it is said that the librarian ought to be the wisest of men, for he deals in bottled wisdom and can drink his fill any time. But yet, after all, perhaps it is not wise to insist upon the librarian being the wisest man in the community.

If this is done, however, we must logically insist upon carpenters living in the best houses, tailors wearing the best clothes, restauranteurs being the biggest eaters, and bank clerks being millionaires. Cobblers do not always wear the best

Leading Hotels • Restaurants • Cafes

**Special Rates
For the Winter Months**

Chicago Beach Hotel
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN

offers elegant apartments, single or en suite. Only 10 minutes ride by express trains from the business, shopping and theatre district. You can enjoy every modern comfort and convenience. Always warm in coldest weather. Cuisine is unexcelled. Ample provision made for transient or touring guests. Illustrated booklet on request.

51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago
(Tel. H. P. 4000)

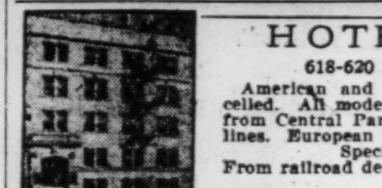


THE SHOREHAM
WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan

Absolutely Fireproof

Within five minutes walk of the White House, Treasury, State, War and Navy Departments.

JOHN T. DEVINE . . . Proprietor



HOTEL HEINZEMAN

618-620 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles
American and European Plan Family Hotel. Cuisine unexcelled. All modern conveniences. Centrally located; one block from Central Park; one-half block from Postoffice and all car lines. Europe rates \$1.50 up. Special rates by week or month. From railroad depots take any car via 6th or 7th st. C. C. DORR, Proprietor.



**Myrtle Bank
Hotel**

Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.
European Plan.
100 rooms. 25 private baths.
Open entire year.

Myrtle Bank Hotel Company
E. R. GRABOW,
Managing Director.



THE HAMILTON

14th and K sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.
HOMELIKE HOTEL fronting beautiful Franklin Park. Near the White House. Quiet, refined; first-class table; modern appointments. Room and board \$2.50 up per day. Special rates for prolonged stay. Booklet. IRVING O. BALL, Proprietor.

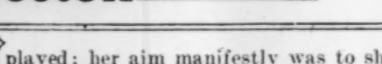


Waterbury Inn

Among the snow-clad mountains of

VERMONT

A comfortable, modern hotel to rest and enjoy the winter sports. Open throughout the year. WM. F. DAVIS, Proprietor. Waterbury, Vt.



The Coolidge

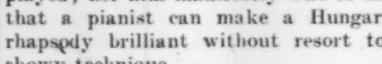
Coolidge Corner, Brookline

Furnished or unfurnished apartments, all modern improvements.

One bedroom with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy.

Cuisine of Unvarying Excellence.

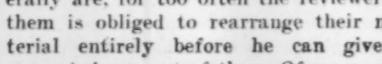
P. F. BRINE, Manager.



Oak Court Hotel

LAKWOOD N. J.

Select Family Hotel; best service throughout. ARNHOLT & SPANGENBERG, Props.



NEW YORK ART LETTER

NEW YORK—The annual exhibition of the Architectural League of New York is now open at the Fine Arts building on West Fifty-seventh street. Out of about 650 examples of architectural drawings, mural paintings and sculpture there is a great deal that is interesting and important, but as a whole the work does not come up to the standard of last year's exhibition. In the mural painting, especially, is found a lack of imagination in the expression of ideas. The artists seem to lack the power of visualizing their conceptions; of impressing one with the vital ideas for which there is so great an opportunity in allegorical work such as mural decoration naturally is.

A medal is awarded each year by the league to the artists whom it considers have done most during the year for painting and architecture. The medal for painting this year was awarded to Kenyon Cox. His work was a fresco entitled "Judicial Virtues," which is to decorate the Luzerne county court house at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The medal for architecture was awarded to Messrs. Le Brun, who designed the Metropolitan tower.

The Henry G. Avery prize, which is given this year for the best altar piece combining architecture, painting and sculpture, brought forth a number of interestingly executed designs. The work that drew the prize was by Frank A. Colby architect, Frederick Wilson mural decorator and Carl Heber sculptor. Each artist has succeeded in expressing his part with beauty and originality, but perhaps some of the other works show a more unified effect.

A very large pair of doors, designed for the chapel of the naval academy at Annapolis, has a prominent place. The design is rather conventional and the doors do not give an effect of force or massiveness. On either side of these are two large statues executed by Mrs. Carl Sherman Corbet for the firemen's monument at Syracuse, N. Y. Among other sculptural works that are of importance are the outdoor pulpit for Grace church, by W. W. Renwick; very attractive fountain representing two children, by Van den Berg as her accompanist; she appeared here Tuesday night with no less an accompanist than Coenraad V. Bos, who, it is said, likes her singing so well that he obtained a day's leave from Dr. Ludwig Wullner, with whom he is now on tour, so that he could play for her at her Boston concert. Miss Hilke's program, which was sufficient to test the powers of the best of song interpreters, was as follows:

"Im Abendrot," "Das Lied im Gruben," "Die junge Nonne," "Der Einsame," Schubert; "Liebestreu," "Wir wandeln," "Nachtigall," "Staendchen," Brahms; "November," Tremisot; "Petites roses," H. A. Cesek; "L'invitation au voyage," "Chanson triste," Henri Dupravau; "Eine Auseiarthe," "Der Gaeter," "Zur Ruh!" "Trete ein," Hugo Wolf; "Love Guides the Roses," "There Sits a Bird," Arthur Foote; "Long Ago," Edward MacDowell; "The Danza," G. W. Chadwick.

Miss Hilke has come back to America with a voice trained to do hard things in the line of recital giving and to do them according to conservative singing methods; she knows how to get the dramatic effects so much desired by modern interpreters of song, and to get them without declamation. The tone colors of her voice throughout its compass are equalized to a general tonal pitch which Mr. Bos can match in a remarkable way with the tone of the piano. The opportunity for tone blending that Mr. Bos saw he had if he came to Boston to play Miss Hilke's accompaniments, was of itself a good reason

for his wishing to leave the route of the Wullner tour for a day.

CONSERVATORY CONCERTS.

Felix Winternitz of the violin department of the New England Conservatory conducted the concert by the orchestra Tuesday evening, in the absence of the director, G. W. Chadwick. The soloists included a graduate student, Miss Virginia Stickney, the cellist, who is to appear in a recital of her own Saturday evening in Steinert hall. The program was as follows:

Händel, organ concerto in F major, No. 5. Bayard Currie; Bach, concerto in F major for two pianofortes. Miss Elizabeth Haire, Herbert Seiler; Rameau; Bocherini, minuet; Vivaldi, concerto in A minor for strings; Bach, aria, "My Heart Ever Faithful," with violoncello obligato, Miss Helen Donovan, Miss Virginia Stickney; Victor Herbert, Canzonetta; finale.

Edwin N. C. Barnes, basso cantante, will give a song recital Monday evening, Feb. 7, in the Randall Memorial church, Somerville, assisted by Mrs. Alice Williams Sherman, violinist; Miss Barnes, reader, and Miss Irene Osborne, accompanist.

Mr. Hammerstein has closed the tour of his opera comic company. Fortunately some of the members of this company have been reengaged and will return to become members of the regular Manhattan company next season.

The young men composing the Flonzley quartet, whom E. J. de Coppet brought to New York a few years ago,

THE NEW ROSSLYN

G. A. & D. H. HART

THE MATTICK HOUSE



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FIRST AND MAIN STS.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

RATES

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free by The Christian Science Monitor and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ACCEPTABLE YOUNG MAN, not under 25 yrs, find position as traveling houseman; must be willing to start. N. C. CUTTERSON, FLETCHER & CO., 24 Milk st., Boston. 8

AUTOMOBILES. Young man, mechanically inclined, to learn the automobile business; good chance. W. E. ELLISON, Boston, 141 Franklin st., Boston. 5

BANK BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, experienced bank bookkeeper for well established to Chicago bank; must be a man willing to reside in Chicago. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1101 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 5

BLACKSMITHS of good ability wanted; wages varied by individual worth, \$50 to \$100 per month. Apply MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 13 2nd st. So., Great Falls, Mont. 7

BOOKKEEPERS—AND CLERKS—Wanted, several general bookkeepers and ledgermen competent to take charge of small set of books within six months time; apply to TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1101 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 4

BOOKKEEPERS (high grade), 3 wanted for banks; none but first-class competent; apply to TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1101 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 4

BOOKKEEPERS AND EXTENDERS (2 assistants) wanted; accurate and expert; apply to TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1101 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 4

BRIDGE and rough construction builders, carpenters, etc., wanted; competent, reliable; wages \$250 to \$500 per item. Address: J. H. COOPER, 13 2nd st. So., Great Falls, Mont. 7

BUREAU OF Employment, Department of Education, Y. M. C. A., Washington, D. C., needs two or three transfers and one permanent for its Washington firm; salary \$200 to \$250 a week; references required. Inquire of CLIFFORD L. JOHNSON, employment secretary, 1730 G st., N. W. Wash. 3

BUZZELL HILL SHAKER, heel souarer, McKay heelers, rapid stitcher and young men to learn the business. THOMAS G. PLANT CO., cor. Center and Blockford sts., Boston. 3

CANDY MAKER—Wanted, first-class candy maker; state experience, when been employed and salary expected. THE BOOK NOOK, Walla Walla, Wash. 8

CARPABLE, clean and temperate ranch men desired in situations of lucrative remuneration. Address C. H. CAMPBELL, Great Falls, Mont. 7

CARD WRITER—WANTED—Must be able to write plain and fancy; whole or half page cards; send samples of work. ARTHUR R. MALONEY, 307 North st., Pittsfield, Mass. 3

CARPENTERS, journeymen, wood workers; skilled, industrious and capable; \$150 to \$200 per day. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1101 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 4

CLEARING-HOUSE clerks (2) wanted; \$50 per month. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1101 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 4

CHAPMAN—Position of boy, young man, any honest work. WARREN R. COFFIN, 10 Wilex st., Wethersfield, Conn. 5

COLLECTOR—WANTED—Large, plain collection has fluctuated; seek first-class references. THE GUEST PIANO CO., 106 Main st., Burlington. 5

CREDIT MAN—Wanted, experienced bank credit man for a small state bank; possibility to become vice-president for right man. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., Y. M. C. A. bldg., Chicago. 3

CREDIT MAN—bank; rapid advancement; salary \$1200 per year. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1101 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 4

ENGINEERS with experience and capability wanted; wages from \$600 to \$1000 according to experience. ADDRESSES: MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 13 2nd st. So., Great Falls, Mont. 7

FARMER wanted, single man; milking 30 cows; most be competent to take full care of dairy and farm; \$400 per month; reference must understand farm machinery. BROOKLANDS FARM, Poughkeepsie, South Road R. F. D. 2, N. Y. 2

FARMER—Wanted, an experienced farmer, who can find a place for stock, any honest work. WARREN R. COFFIN, 10 Wilex st., Wethersfield, Conn. 5

FARMLAND—Reliable ranch hands who will refrain from use of liquor; positions of good pay open to those who are sober and industrious. Address FRANK RUSHL, Bell Mountain. 2

FARMLAND—Competent ranch hands, total absteniors; situations of good compensation open to those temperate and industrious. Address: J. H. COOPER, 13 2nd st. So., Great Falls, Mont. 7

FARMLAND—Industrious, temperate men upon ranch; positions of good pay to those who are reliable. Address JOS. STERGON, Conrad, Mont. 5

FARMLAND—Young, clean men of good health; instructions and sober; those who fit the above requirements positions with good pay are offered. Address BENJAMIN CLIEST, Collins, Mont. 5

FEW WEAVERS wanted on power looms; all round experience; \$100 per month. THE LUDLOW-SAYLOR WIRE CO., 400 S. Newsted ave., St. Louis Mo. 5

FEW WEAVERS wanted; wages from \$400 to \$600 per month. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 1101 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 4

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Classified Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free by The Christian Science Monitor and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

REPRESENTATIVE—Capable business man, thoroughly identified with South, to represent eastern concern in the high capacity located Richmond, North St., 10 A. M., 300 Houston st., Chattanooga, Tenn. To meet you, T. E. 5

BOLING MILL (iron), experienced American, 45 years old, now in life insurance wants position on salary; married; 2 sons. Address J. L. McCall, Miss Adams 218 Washington, Det.

SALES ADVERTISING manager or executive, present business unconcerned, desires position; salary or commission not less than \$200 per week; start Chicago or vicinity preferred. Write to T. E. 5

517-519 First National Bank bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN (20 years) anxious to make contacts with some large organization, good prospect for a married man and good wages. JOSEPH STARD, 5 Grove square Boston.

SUPERVISOR SALES MAN desires position with dry goods house; anywhere; large acquaintance with New England trade; 10 years of experience. PETER MACLAIRDIE, 1244 Washington st., Boston.

SITUATION wanted as bookkeeper, or other position of trust, where a good prospect for a married man and good wages. J. F. BRACKETT, 88 Congress st., Portland, Me.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert and typewriter, family man, desires position; best references; willing, capable and energetic; not afraid of work. ALBERT S. WEBBER, 4603 Fourth Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

SALESMAN—Young man, good education and appearance, seeks position as salesman in store or traveling; experienced. GENE ROSS, 10 Corwith st., Rochester, Mass.

SALESMAN, buyer, kindred work, 30 years' experience, sash, doors, millwork, hardware; executive ability; understand some plans; desire position in Chicago. A. R. S., 4948 Washington av., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Young man, good education and appearance, seeks position as salesman; experienced and good references. A. S. TRACY, 215 West 23rd st., New York City.

SALESMAN—Situation by middle aged man, floor traveling salesmen with piano, organ, guitars, musical instrument house; expert demonstrator; honest, experienced and sober; references. AUGUST HALTER, 4107 Ellis ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN about to locate in thriving town in Texas desires the agency for a line of family supplies. Address J. W. WITHEE, general delivery, Back Bay post office, Boston.

SALESMAN, married, clean fellow, wants position with good house; open to any honest proposition. Address Z. H. Monitor Office.

SALESMAN—Position as traveling sales man or southern territory preferred, where energy and executive ability are preeminent; highest credentials. C. L. IRVING, 2006 5th ave., New York City.

SALESMAN—Young man, experienced in different lines, acquire new w. N. E., desires position as agent or inside work. Address L. H. Monitor Office.

SALESMAN—Wish to invest in paying business with services, especially position as traveling salesman. FRANK H. SCHULZ, Lier, 237 Amsterdam, N. Y.

SALESMAN—Man 24 years old, good education, wants position as salesman in general store; good character, money which there is chance to advance; in city. R. W. U. 23 Willis st., Dorchester, Mass.

SALESMAN—Energetic young man desires sales position to visit drug and grocery stores; best references; experience, etc.; graduate. F. D. LIU RUEI, 132 Madison ave., New York City.

SALESMAN—Young married man, advances steady position with chances of advancement; good character, money which there is chance to advance; in city. R. W. U. 23 Willis st., Dorchester, Mass.

TALLYMAN—Young man, two years in lumber yard as tallyman and assistant foreman; good record; good pay; experience will be useful, with chance of advancement. H. W. MELLIN, 291 Lake ave., Newton Highlands, Mass.; telephone Newton South.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Young man would like to get a position as telephone operator in some hotel, distance no object. OTIS & NIXER, 10 Pearl st., Marion, Mass.

TEACHER—Position as teacher of expression and public speaking; either private or public school; experienced; graduate; excellent references. FREDERIC F. FELKIN, 100 Franklin st., Boston.

TEACHER—High school teacher; 5 years of experience; assistant in any territory. ROBERT S. KING, 720 W. Jefferson st., Springfield, O.

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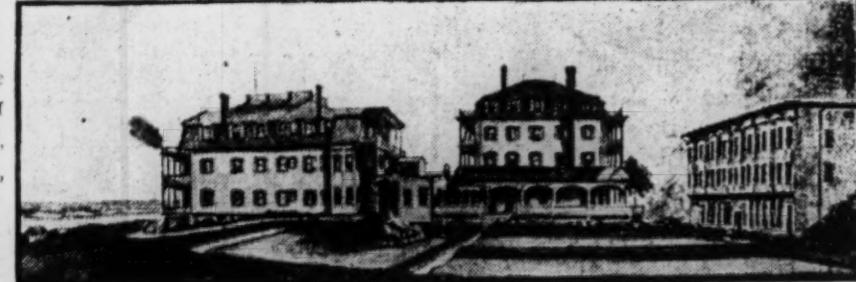
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STONEHAM Fine mansion house, cottage, 1/2 acre of land, best location. Price reasonable.

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CANTON Same place, fruit, cottage house, near R. R., poultry house. Price \$1,000. Terms.

AVON Same place, 5-room cottage, town water, new steam and electric power. Price \$1,000. Terms.

ATLANTIC 9-room house, all improvements; 15,000 ft. land, corner lot. Price \$3,000. Trade for house, B. & M. R. R.

ROXBURY 9-apartment house, rents \$400. Assessed \$1,000. Low price, easy terms.

STOUGHTON Small place, 8x50, cottage house, 1/2 acre land, good location.

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CHOIEST SUITES in Boston to let. IDEAL location; EVERY improvement; NEWLY renovated; LARGE reduction in rental.

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Best suite in Colonial Court, 35 Lee St., unexpectedly vacated. Hot water heat, all modern conveniences. Rent \$1,000. Apply to H. B. HOWLETT & CO., 671 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge.

ARTICLES 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, continuous hot water, and centrally located, 20 minutes from Park street subway. Apply to JANITOR, 53 Mountfort St., Boston. Price \$1,000. Apply to J. C. WILCOX, 244 Summer St., Boston.

FULLY FURNISHED suite to rent for the summer, Back Bay, Boston, near the Fenway; 9 rooms; rent \$150 per month. P. O. Box 1982, Boston, Mass.

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SIX ROOM TENEMENT on Hancock St., Boston, two with 5 inches of trade; all rent for \$15 a month to good party. Apply

J. B. LEWIS Owner
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OR 10 TREMONT ST. BOSTON.

FOR SALE - In Austin (Chicago), modern 10-room house; large lot; fine shade; good size, about 20x40; good location; Price \$1,000. Apply OWNER, 63 North Central Ave., Austin (Chicago).

AN ANTIQUE mahogany pedestal, table, 32x18, 30 inches high, in excellent condition; \$25. 155 W. 11THINGTON AVE., suite 1, Boston, Mass.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FINE SHELTAN pony, 6 years old, safe and reliable; also cart, sleigh and harness in good condition. Address W. B. WOODWARD, 181 Round Hill, Northampton, Mass.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE Seven-cent White Steamer in perfect condition; top glass wind shield; side covers; extra tires; speedometer; front tire tank. Price \$150. A. G. Monitor Saturday at 2 p.m.

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REAL ESTATE**REAL ESTATE****REAL ESTATE****WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES****WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES****WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**

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Every Wednesday and
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MISS RETTA C. THOMAS

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149A TREMONT STREET
to

372 Boylston Street, Boston

Where she will be pleased to see her patrons.

Telephone Back Bay 3220

Every Woman Enjoys

A distinctive, delicate perfume, and the toilet necessities that go with it.

Dorothy Vernon

Perfume and Toilet Preparations

satisfy every sense of refinement. Try them through this liberal offer. Send 10 cents with name; we will send you all the following articles: 1. Trial Bottle Dorothy Vernon Perfume. 2. Novelty Pocket Dorothy Vernon Sachet. 3. Travel Bag Dorothy Vernon Talcum. Ask your dealer.

THE JENNINGS COMPANY, Perfumers, Grand Rapids, Mich. Dept. M.

ASTERS, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLI, PERENNIALS

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Do you want to improve your flower garden? My splendid stock and personal attention to each customer will do it. Special attention is paid to the ASTER on my grounds, and I have the finest in America.

RALPH E. HUNTINGTON, Painesville, O.
Out-of-Door Stock for Florists.

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IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR NEW SPRING IMPORTATIONS
WE ANNOUNCE OUR FIRST ANNIVERSARY SALE OF

Corsets, Lingerie, Bust Forms and Supporters, Shoulder Braces Made to Measure.

All models reduced for week of Feb. 1st, 1910.
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Patented in U. S. and Canada.
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how hard it is to sew or tack on the new cover and get it tight and smooth.
Quick Catch Clips do away with all
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A few good agents wanted.

DRY CLEANSING

I make a specialty of fine lace and lace
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home or can be done at your residence.
Willing to go out of town. References
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SEND for BROCHURE for Sonny;
the patient rubber-like mouth; talk
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HAND-EMBROIDERED neck bows, one
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CRAB TREE FARM
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CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

FRESH WATER

FOR THE

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TRADE DUSTLESS-DUSTER

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Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The Pele Towers of Northern England

YOU cannot traverse the moors and valleys of that rugged stretch of country, known of old as the Border Marches, where England and Scotland merge in one, without being struck with the frequency of the ancient massive square built towers that the people of those parts call the "peles."

Many of these in the midst of modern villages are quite an object of veneration to the country folk who dwell there, while others standing alone maybe on the side of a hill, are encircled with mounds or heaps of stone and broken rubble, that indicate the foundations of hamlets long since gone, and of which the pele tower appears the only relic.

As a general rule these are square in formation, constructed often enough with walls from eight to nine feet thick, two or three stories high, sometimes in good repair still castellated at the top, and bearing all the signs of early methods of fortification. Under modern conditions, where in many instances they have been converted to useful purposes, they represent a rather peculiar mixture of dwelling house and castle ruin.

The building of these towers in the majority of cases took place during the stormy periods best known to us in connection with such names as Bannockburn and Chevy Chase, or briefly about the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, though some of them may have been as late as the fifteenth.

The border was a wild spot in those



ONE OF THE OLD TOWERS

On the English border, now a ruin, but the walls of which are nine feet thick.

days, and while the countrymen endeavored to cultivate some land and feed their herds and flocks, there went on a constant harrying, first on one side, then on the other, in consequence of which a class of freebooters arose, whose business were to raid, under the guise of one party or the other, but ever to the detriment of the more peaceful element of the population.

It came about in this way that towers were erected, capable under medieval conditions of affording shelter for a time at least to the villager and his belongings. Gunpowder was not in use, or only

then becoming known, and the nine feet or so of solid masonry which composed the outside walls of the pele towers was ample protection.

Into these places of refuge therefore the people could withdraw, taking with them a certain amount of their property. The example shown in the above illustration is now more or less a ruin, but many of these peles have been partially restored, and some are even used today as dwelling houses or are adjoined to them, while others are found to be utilized for farm buildings, storehouses and cattle sheds.

Teaching by Toys

Madame Marie Montessori, a lecturer in the University of Rome, is an eloquent and convincing public speaker, but has gained a wide reputation for her ideas in the teaching of children. Her chief idea is to carry instruction to the child by means of toys. Is this any new thing? It would seem that most children not utterly neglected were "instructed" through the toys given for their play. She has also built a "model house" for the poor and had set apart in it a room especially equipped for the children, a practical bit of philanthropy well worth noting. In this "model house" room are the toys of her own invention, designed to teach the little ones to read and write. Madame Montessori's ideas have made such an appeal to the practical mind that she has been invited to build a house exclusively for children in Milan, so says the Chicago Journal. The idea of teaching through toys is of course the idea of all kindergarten work.

Hardness of heart is a dreadful quality, but it is doubtful whether in the long run it works more damage than softness of head.—Theodore Roosevelt.

KING Albert Once a Reporter

THE Christian Science Monitor
Published daily, except Sunday, by
The Christian Science Publishing Society

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Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herald der Christen Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

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Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

KING Albert of the Belgians can boast of being the only reigning sovereign of Europe who has done newspaper work as a reporter. For the last four years he has carried about with him everywhere a reporter's card, duly stamped in accordance with the requirements of the Belgian police authorities, and accrediting him, under his incognito name, devoid of any nobiliary title, as a representative of any kind. He made abundant use of this card, for still more deeply interested even than King Leopold in the development of the maritime trade of Belgium, in the growth of its mercantile marine and in the extension of the resources and prosperity of Antwerp as the principal commercial port of Continental Europe, he spent much of his time in visiting and examining in the most ex-

haustive manner the various ports, harbors, shipyards, etc., in France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Great Britain and Scandinavia, visiting them as a mere expert newspaper writer who had made a study of such matters, and being treated as such by the people to whom he went for information, and who were in every case ignorant of the fact that he was the future King of the Belgians.

That he should have been able to preserve his incognito so successfully was due to the fact that until his succession recently his appearance, although tolerably familiar in Belgium, was comparatively unknown abroad.

Moreover, his glasses and the diversity of the manner of arranging his beard, which he has now shaved off, rendered it sometimes difficult even for his own fellow countrymen to recognize him abroad when traveling about alone, without any attendant, as a mere newspaper reporter.

Albert has not yet shown the same taste for yachting which was so marked a characteristic of the late King, but he surpasses him in his determination to render Belgium a maritime power, and may be relied on to emulate the example of Emperor William; at any rate, in so far as the creation of a great mercantile navy is concerned.—Toronto World.

King Albert Once a Reporter

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

A Sacrifice

"Mummy, dear, I do wish I might give some money for poor children's dinners." "Well, darling, if you like to go without sugar, I will give you the money instead, and then you can." The small child considered solemnly for a moment, and then said, "Must it be sugar, mummy?" "Why, no, darling. What would you like to do without?" "How would soap do, mummy, then?" exclaimed the small maiden in triumph.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Adjustable Authors

The most cheerful author, Samuel Smiles; the noisiest, Howells; the tallest, Longfellow; the most flowery, Hawthorne; the happiest, Gay; the most amusing, Thomas Tickell; the most fiery, Burns; the most talkative, Chatterton; the hardest, Steele; the most skilful, Goldsmith; the nearest our hearts, Holmes.—Selected.

Are there not women who fill our vase with roses; . . . who inspire us with courtesy; who unloose our tongues and we speak; who anoint our eyes, and we see? . . . Steep us, we cried, in these influences, for days, for weeks, and we shall be sunny poets, and will write out in many-colored words the romance that you are.—Emerson.

Wonders of Inorganic Existence

At the American Museum of Natural History, New York city, there has been placed on exhibition a series of skillfully constructed glass models of the beautiful and intricate shells of certain varieties of microscopic animals known as protozoans. Photographic illustrations cannot do justice to the exquisite beauty of the models.

Many protozoans are so simple in structure that they consist of only a tiny cell without any covering. They have no legs, but extend any part of the jelly-like body in the form of slender, finger-like processes, with which they cling to the supporting object and so cling themselves along.

These processes are called "pseudopods" (false feet) and sometimes extend from the body so much like the roots of a tree that they have given the class name to the little creatures, Rhizopoda, the "root-footed."

Wonderful as it may seem, these animals have no special mouth, but may develop a mouth on any part of the body, for when one of the pseudopods comes in contact with anything edible, such as tiny diatoms, infusoria, algae, etc., the "part" is withdrawn, bringing the particle of food with it into the interior, where it is digested.

Huxley regarded these tiny creatures as the most wonderful examples of animal existence, mainly on account of their extreme simplicity. Mere bits of wonderful jelly are they, but nevertheless they digest and assimilate food; they live, grow and maintain their existence in the face of destructive forces constantly opposed to them. They have the ability to build a shell or external skeleton, which is always beautiful and often complex in character.—St. Nicholas.

ORIGIN OF GOLF

NOW that the changed conditions of our climate have made golf, which was formerly practically confined to the three other seasons, almost as much a winter game, it is rather curious to remember that in Holland, where many people think golf came from, it was only played in winter.

All the literary and pictorial records of Dutch golf represent it as a winter pastime and there is literally no evidence that the Dutch ever played it on dry land. There is a miniature in a Book of Hours in the British Museum which shows some children playing golf at a hole in the ground, but it is Flemish and not Dutch. The Dutch game indeed has little resemblance to our golf except that the weapons are similar. The Dutchmen played at an upright mark, a post or stone or door, instead of a hole.

Golf as we know it is more akin to the ancient French game of jeu de mail, which is still played in the south of France in the neighborhood of Montpellier, and it seems probable if golf is not a purely Scottish creation that it is a

modification of the old French game. There was much intercourse between France and Scotland all through the Stuart period, and the French influence on Scottish manners and customs and even on the language was very great. On the other hand, although Holland had much trade with Scotland at the same period, there is practically no trace of Dutch influence on anything Scottish.

It is possible, however, that the Scotch form of golf club was taken from the Dutch. So far as can be judged from the old pictures the Dutch clubs were identical in form and construction with the old makes of Scottish clubs. Of course it is equally possible that the Dutch copied the clubs from the Scotch, and as a matter of fact there is an old Dutch poem in which a "Kolfer" is described as using a "Schottse cleik," or Scottish club. But however that may be, the old Dutch clubs would pass the rules of golf committee today as "legitimate" weapons, whereas it is to be feared that the weapons used in the French "jeu de mail" would be condemned as croquet mallets.—London Globe.

Western Democracy

Frank Strong, chancellor of the University of Kansas, says in the American Educational Review: The West has for many years been the seat of purest democracy in the United States. In spite of economic and social changes, it has continued to cling to the democratic ideal. These aspirations have been strongly reflected in western colleges and universities and it is probably safe to say that their atmosphere has been more strongly democratic than that of the older and larger institutions of the East. The amazing growth of wealth in the West, due to the prosperity of the agricultural classes, seems liable to work a change in the aspect of our student life unless we can maintain the ideals even though we cannot maintain the conditions of former days. Life in the West is growing more and more complex. Those who are becoming newly and rapidly rich are finding it difficult to maintain their equipoise. It therefore is the duty of the western college or university to aid strongly in maintaining the old simplicity of life and the ideals which lead the university community to judge a man for what he really is in his conduct and life.

Sea Music at Land's End, Cornwall

The depths, all courage, strength,
The heights, all love and peace,
Betwixt, what wondrous chords of life
and joy!
Expressing perfect harmonies,
All found in purity, in truth without
alloy—
The Infinite expressed by tones in unison.—Mary Violet Palmer.

Most Democratic School.

The University of Missouri has enjoyed the distinction of being the most democratic school in the country. It is a distinction of which the school should be proud. That democratic spirit is one that should be fostered and continued in the university. It is a spirit that holds every man to be as good as his fellow until he has shown himself to be otherwise. There is no class distinction, no aristocratic bearing on the part of the few.

Expansion of Japan's Commerce

With respect to commerce Japan will astonish the world. She will capture pretty much all of the Chinese trade, and there will be enormous development in her dealings with America and Canada. But I do not look for international unpleasantness as a result of Japan's expanded foreign business.—The Empire of the East, by H. B. Montgomery.

THE STRAIT GATE

at the strait gate. He said plainly

that the broad way is the one that leads to destruction. No man ever had a broader love for humanity, more tolerance for honest ignorance of Truth, nor a greater charity for repentant sinners than he; but he likened the kingdom of heaven to the pearl of great price for which a man exchanges all his smaller pearls; and to a field for the possession of which a man sold all that he had.

Some one may ask how is it then that so many sects have claimed exclusive ownership of this pearl, this treasure field, or to be the sole guardians of the narrow gate? The answer is not far to seek. They have found their title not in the 'evidences' demanded of his followers, but in some human system of thinking self-imposed or imposed on one hand has a great deal to command it. It is one more token of the spirit of universal brotherhood which is circling the globe and bringing all mankind into that solidarity that alone can settle political problems and enable the kingdom of heaven to earth everywhere to appear. But on the other hand one cannot but discern that the people who most express this kind of tolerance rarely have a very deep or satisfying conviction of their own.

Jesus dared to bid his followers enter

and also that it rightly interprets these by giving the same evidences of understanding which Jesus gave and demanded of others. Scientists have such a clear understanding of Christianity that they dare to announce it an exact Science, not a matter to be held at the mercy of various opinions, but a knowledge definite and definable and provable, tested by its practical demonstration, as exact knowledge must be. Here then is a point where the most loving and brotherly kind tolerance of other people's religions must still part company with others as did Abraham from Lot, loving and blessing the others out of sincerest hearts, and yet saying firmly, "The truth of God is in this direction, not that."

Jesus' saying about the way which leads to destruction had often been interpreted to mean that those who follow the broad way are destroyed eternally and the statement that few find the way of life has been supposed to mean that few are saved. Now the way of destruction means to the Christian Scientist simply the way of the world, which indeed most people follow. This is the path which all merely material things plainly take. Every material object on the earth is by its own law marching in every hour to destruction. The way of destruction is the way in and of matter. The way of life eternal is strait, narrow, only to the material sense of things. To mortal mind the limitation of sensuous pleasure which spiritual obedience entails seems narrowing, indeed, for it confines merely mortal activities into closer and closer bounds, like the prison walls which narrow around the dreamer in Poe's terrible imagery. Eventually these limits shall crush out all semblance of life in materialism till as Mrs. Eddy says ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 25), "nothing is left which deserves to perish or to be punished." The things which we know at present upon earth that escape this evident doom of material concepts are few indeed: some pulse of the mother heart, some smile of brother kindness, the acts of pure disinterested love—things like these alone can we carry with us in the strait path to spiritual life. The great body of material pleasures and possessions we must leave behind us, for they must go on in the broad way to destruction—that is, to the realization of their nothingness.

The statement that few find the way of life may also be related with another dictum of Jesus, where he refers to the plenteous harvest wherefor the laborers are few. Here the figure of a narrow path to life is changed for a broad, generous field, "white already to harvest." This vision of ever present good, of God's bounty, His spiritual creation, has no hint of narrowness or limitation. Christian Scientists know the freedom and joy of entering into this wide region of blessing, by reversing the material testimony. This is first to see the narrow limits of matter.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, February 2, 1910.

The Fourth City in America

UNITED STATES CONSUL CHARLES LYON CHANDLER has forwarded recently to the state department some very interesting information with regard to the city to which he is assigned, Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic. That city now ranks fourth among the cities of these continents in point of population. New York, Chicago and Philadelphia only take precedence. The last census was taken on Oct. 22 of last year and showed that the inhabitants numbered 1,189,662. This total represented an increase over the figures of the census taken five years earlier (Sept. 18, 1904) of 238,771, or 5 1/2 per cent per annum. This is much like metropolitan growth in our own country, and it is rendered still more interesting by the calculations that it has invited. For instance, if Buenos Aires shall maintain the rate of increase of the last five years, it will have a population of 1,300,000 on Jan. 1, 1911, and of 2,400,000 in 1924, but the probabilities are that its growth will be much more rapid in the future than in the past.

American and European travelers who in recent years have visited Buenos Aires and committed their impressions to the press are in complete agreement as to the advantageous and attractive situation of the city, its commercial importance, its well-planned and well-cared-for streets and avenues, its perfect sanitation, the beauty of its architecture and the excellence of its municipal government. Buenos Aires, however, is not the only South American city that is forcing itself upon our notice, despite our apparent disposition to look everywhere rather than toward Latin America for progress. Lima, in Peru, Santiago and Valparaiso in Chile, and Rio Janeiro and Bahia in Brazil, especially, are flourishing and progressive modern communities.

Perhaps the wonderful growth of Buenos Aires will serve to force upon our attention the advisability of acquainting ourselves more thoroughly with the splendid progress of our neighbors to the south.

THE advantages of Boston as a port were ably set forth by Chairman George G. Crocker of the transit board at a hearing given by the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs on Monday. This city, said he, is 180 miles nearer the transatlantic ports than is New York. It has a ship channel 600 feet wide and 35 feet deep extending from the navy yard to President Roads, which is being rapidly widened to 1200 feet to President Roads and beyond that will be 1500 feet wide to the sea. The distance from the wharves and docks to the sea is only nine miles at Boston, as against nineteen miles at New York.

The hearing was held on the report of the "big four" commission, composed of the railroad, the Boston transit, metropolitan park and harbor and land commissions. It covered the electrification of the city railroads, the right of taking land by eminent domain for a trunk highway across the city and the connecting of the North and South railroad stations by a tunnel in its recommendations the most important of which, however, bore on the improvement of our port. Chairman Crocker stated that the commonwealth has facilities at South Boston pier for accommodating the largest steamships. While most of our traffic for commerce comes from the north, by means of a tunnel across the city the South Boston wharves would be made as readily available as those of East Boston. It is possible in Boston, he said, to bring the trains directly upon the pier from which the steamships depart for Europe. It is also possible to bring vehicular traffic by an overhead viaduct to South Boston without crossing a single railroad at grade, and to deliver passengers by vehicle at the steamer, a thing impossible at any other Atlantic coast city, or so far as he knew in Europe. There are now ninety acres in the commonwealth lands and flats at South Boston which Mr. Crocker urged should be further developed.

There is much encouragement for the workers for this city's advance in the indications that the coming spring and summer will see the largest fleet of passenger liners plying between Boston and Europe in the history of the port. The Red Star company is to put on two more boats, each carrying 2000 passengers, which will make five big steamers on the Boston-Antwerp route. Other additions to the fleet are announced. Boston is reaching out after the world's traffic, and the improvement of its already excellent facilities should be undertaken at once and pushed forward without delay.

THE flood of gold which a sympathetic world is now likely to pour in upon Paris will prove a welcome successor to the one that has been devastating that city during the past fortnight.

Conservation Department Proposed

THE Southwest Lumbermens Association recommends that a department of conservation be established at Washington, with full cabinet authority and dignity, as the best possible plan for the efficient handling of the natural resources of the nation. It pointed out that such a department, organized with special reference to the national forests and the reclamation of arid and swamp lands, and with facilities to promote conservative methods and rational regulations in the disposal and working of coal, oil, mineral and grazing lands in the public domain, would have a field of activity and responsibility not exceeded by that of either of the cabinet departments. That there would be plenty of work for a department of this nature has been made quite plain in the discussion brought about by the agitation over the forestry service.

The East and the West are both earnestly in favor of conservation, but the conditions in the two sections are very different. The East would carefully preserve its comparatively limited areas from almost any touch. The position of the West, with its vast new territory, is well illustrated in remarks made by Senator Borah of Idaho. "We have in Idaho," said he, "a forest reserve into which we could put the whole of New York state and lose it." On the 20,000,000 acres of forest reserve in Idaho he claims there are thousands of dollars' worth of timber that must be used every year or go to waste.

Boston's Port Possibilities

The people of the West want the great reservations there put under such regulation and control as will make them serve the needs of the living generation of men. They urge that common sense calls for the immediate development and utilization of power sites, and say that this more will be done toward preserving our coal and timber for future generations than by any other plan. It is further argued that we are rapidly losing possible settlers. The number of Americans who will cross the border into Canada this year looking for homes is estimated at 70,000, taking with them an average of \$1000 each. And this because the Canadians have framed their land laws on a liberal scale.

These are all matters that would come before the proposed conservation department. It could consider the needs of both East and West from an impartial standpoint and adjust affairs so that the interests of all would be promoted. The East would get its Appalachian-White Mountain forest reserve and the West would add to its population and wealth. At least, this is what the lumbermen's association opines if its idea were adopted. There can be no doubt about the necessity of a wise and just balancing of the conservation scales.

THE prediction made by the packers that the price of meat will go still higher may serve to intensify the suburbanite's eagerness to get to making that early spring garden.

For our next electric marvel we are promised an invention by which we can see by wire. It is declared that the day is very near when one may sit comfortably in his own room and not only listen to the voice of a friend miles away, but behold him as distinctly as though the friend were at his side. This new process is called "television," and follows along the line of development made possible by the original discovery of the telephone by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, who admits that he chanced upon that while making experiments with another object in view. The invention of the phonograph occurred to Thomas Edison when he was at work on a new variety of telephone receiver and was led to make a record upon a piece of tinfoil. This convinced him that the human voice could be recorded and reproduced. The telephone, it is said, is about to take the place of the prospector for precious metals. A method has been devised to use it for locating gold and other minerals. It is based on the difference in the electrical conductivity of the earth due to the presence of ore deposits.

And now comes the "telephotograph." This is the name given the television apparatus by its two French inventors, MM. Rignoux and Fournier. As the telephone transmits variations of sound, the telephotograph transmits luminous scales, variations of lights and shadows. A concave mirror projects a beam from a Nernst lamp of 4000 candlepower on the object of which one wishes to transmit the image. Each point of the object thus lighted is projected by a lens on a surface formed of sixty-four cells of selenium. These cells constitute an artificial retina. The selenium acts under the influence of the light, and each lighted cell sends into the wire a current of proportionate intensity. The light and shadow are thus transformed into electric variations that travel along wires to the receiving point. There they form on a screen an image of the object.

All we need now to make the greeting complete when we call up a friend is an attachment to give one an electric handshake. Doubtless this can be easily devised.

President Taft's Informality

PRESIDENT TAFT is something more than a good chief magistrate, he is also a "good fellow." The longer he resides in Washington in the capacity he now fills the more does this estimate of his character appear to increase and to intensify. He is not above nor beyond the people. It is evident that he possesses the happy secret of being democratic without being patronizing; familiar without being frivolous. It is Tennyson who speaks of "that fierce light which beats upon a throne." It is likewise, a fierce light which beats about the occupant of the presidential chair. For the guidance of the President of the United States there are many laws and customs and precedents. He is restricted to a great degree, and in his official capacity there is not much latitude over which he may roam at will.

He is the legal and conventional figure-head and exponent of the people and of his party. He must carry himself, all in all, very much as have done the Presidents who have preceded him. It is so prescribed in the statutes. Yet, notwithstanding the course of procedure that must be followed by the President, the individual man and citizen who bears the title of President has a private personality and a separate sphere of living that is distinctively his own. The judge, however profound and severe while on the bench, lays aside his austerity with his judicial robes and in the presence of his household circle and of his personal friends is a father, a mate and a companion. However gratifying and satisfying it may be to occupy the presidential chair, it would be hardly reasonable to presume that the President wishes to be President all the time. He must wish to be his own personal self sometimes—the good fellow his friends knew and loved before he was elevated to the seats of the mighty and whom they will love after he has put aside his official title.

The President of the nation might well form a close-corporation sort of labor union, all his own, and refuse to serve as President for more than an average of eight or ten hours a day besides being entitled to his Sundays and holidays. He might, in this respect, claim the same rights as are enjoyed by a blacksmith or a plumber or a paper-hanger. He might be just a man for a portion of the time. And that is what President Taft appears to be, to the extent that his environment will permit. He goes about among the people of Washington to a greater extent than his predecessors have done. He is a good fellow well met with all his old friends and such new ones as he may chance to make. He is not only planning to go to private dinners and dances during the remainder of the present season, but to those of a semi-public nature as well. And he appears to be circulating among the people not wholly to please them but for the genuine pleasure which he, himself, gets out of it. His hosts are finding him to be a most agreeable guest. When dining, if called upon for a speech, as he almost invariably is, his response is sure to be as cheerful as it is clever and fitting for the occasion. President Taft's attitude in his private life makes him one of "the people," and under a democratic government such as this the public lays a good deal of stress, perhaps more than it should, on the every-day, man-to-man approachableness of the nation's chief executive.

MANY business men will be glad to have the positive assurance of Representative Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, that under no circumstances will he consent to a reopening of the tariff question at this time. The statement should be accepted as well nigh conclusive, and it eliminates from the situation any further danger of the immediate revival of an agitation that would probably be barren of results. A political revision that would place the Democrats in absolute control of the next House might result in the reopening of the tariff question in the Sixty-second Congress, for while the Senate and the presidency would still be in the hands of the Republicans, a Democratic House could force a tariff revision upon them, especially if backed by public opinion. But meddling with the tariff either in the present session or in the session of next winter, would hardly give either the business interests or the general public the thing sought after, and at best might prove disturbing to the public mind and a factor in unsettling trade.

What then? Must there be no tariff reform, and no attempts at tariff reform while the relations of the two great parties remain approximately as they are, notwithstanding that a large and respectable element in the dominant party, and a preponderating majority of the minority party, demand a revision of the schedules? This will hardly do; it will hardly be wise policy for the high tariff element to shut off all possibility of tariff reform.

It would seem to an impartial observer that President Taft could not do better at this time than to insist upon the carrying to its fulfillment of the tariff promise of his first months in the White House. By standing for real as against fictitious revision downward, in opposition to the leaders of his party, he won applause from the entire country. It is true that he was compelled to yield on some points, but it is also true that he came out of the contest with an instrument in his hand that he knew, and the country knew, could be employed toward destroying the tariff inequalities and inequities and used toward removing the tariff question from the domain of politics. The tariff board was but a step in the direction of a tariff commission, but it was a long step, and President Taft will make a grave mistake in politics as well as in statesmanship if he does not now insist upon the perfection of the tariff commission idea. Here lies the remedy for the growing discontent in the Republican party over its tariff policy; here lies the remedy for insurrections. It is a remedy, too, of his own choice. Will he insist upon its application or permit his great opportunity to pass?

THE scope of each recurring United States census has widened from decade to decade, until from an undertaking that was little more than a count of heads in 1790, it has grown to be a statistical performance of stupendous proportions. Something like a comprehensive idea of the expansion of the task may be obtained from the fact that while the twelve censuses already taken have cost the government, in round figures, \$47,000,000, the thirteenth, to be taken this year, it is estimated will cost no less than \$13,000,000.

Uncle Sam has been growing more and more inquisitive with regard to his domain and his children from year to year. He was content at first with information of a general character. It was a great source of satisfaction to him at the beginning to learn that the country was growing in size, in wealth and in population. But as time rolled on he began to crave for particulars, and these particulars increased the work of the enumerators and the cost of the enterprise. A few hundred persons accomplished all that was desirable in the early days. Up to a comparatively late day a few thousand sufficed to make the count. When the machinery shall be set going for the taking of the thirteenth census, the head office at Washington will have 3000 regular employees and these will be engaged for months, many of them for years, in compiling from the reports of 68,000 enumerators. The great increase in the number of employees, however, does not give a fair idea of the increase in the work which is to be accomplished. Under the conditions that existed when the first census was taken, it would have required the services of hundreds of thousands to accomplish the results that this year's force will achieve, because devices and machinery are employed now that enable one person to do the work formerly accomplished by ten, twenty or thirty. Uncle Sam will not be satisfied this year with information that simply sets forth the existence of certain facts. As a consequence, what he is likely to get will be an analysis of the nation and its means and methods, rather than a census report, and it is not to be wondered at that this will involve great cost.

MAINE has in view the establishing of a complete system of continuous highways throughout the state. This is wise. The last Legislature passed a law providing that after the payment of state aid the balance of the fund may be expended in rebuilding main thoroughfares of vehicular travel. There is said to be a growing sentiment that the future development of the tourist and summer resort business depends largely on the construction of a system of trunk-line highways. Good grounds for this feeling may be found without much search. A great many motors made their way into Maine from other states last year, and it will be to her advantage to encourage owners of machines by providing the best roads possible. New Hampshire is aroused in this matter, and her Legislature at its last session authorized the expenditure of a million dollars for the construction of three trunk lines running from the Massachusetts border into the White mountains.

The trunk road of most importance in Maine, it is thought, should start at the New Hampshire line at Kittery and extend to Bangor. This route is about 185 miles in length and includes all of the larger cities of the state. Another trunk line is proposed to start at Portland and run to Bangor, a distance of 130 miles. A third would extend from Bangor to Ellsworth and Bar Harbor, across the coast to Eastport and Calais, some 175 miles in all.

The value of good roads to farmers as well as to the traveling public is being recognized throughout the country, East and West and in the South. Massachusetts has taken the lead, and now has a broad network of fine highways. It is a good investment of state funds, and Maine is displaying excellent judgment in forwarding like improvements.

No Tariff Agitation Then What?

Maine Looking to Her Roads